Fashionable Autumn Coats

Smart Coat of Good Quality Velour Cloth; Shades Beaver, Mole, Rust, Saxe, Jade, Nigger, Cinnamon and Navy. Price 39/11 45/6

Attractive Coat of Fine Quality Velour, with Collar of Beaver Coney and Half Lined Silk; Shades: Cinnamon, Nigger, Grey, Mole, and Navy. Price £4 10/-

Up-to-date Coat of Fine Velour Cloth, Collar of Mole Coney, and Half Lined Silk; Shades: Jade, Rust, Nigger, Navy, Cinnamon, and Beaver Price 45/6

Elegant Model of Very Fine Quality Velour Cloth, with large Cape Collar of Beaver Coney. Half Lined Silk. Shades: Cinnamon, Nigger, Mole, Navy and Beaver. Price £7 10/-

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MISCELLANEOUS CONTINUED.

"Detective Story—The Cypress Chest"—a tale of mystery. Opening instalment in the "Weekly Times," on sale today, price twopence. 42 Rathgar avenue, Dublin—Tos, 2/2, 2/9, 3/3.

"Ten Rebellion Handbook, 1917 issue, compiled by "Weekly Irish Times," price One shilling and nine; by post 1/10 ½.

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	Home and Foreign
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Telephone Nos.—5056, 5057.

Printed and Published by the Irish Times, Limited, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1922.

THERE ARE NO "DRAGGED" AND UNEVEN EDGES IN THE LACE CURTAINS CLEANED BY US, THEY HAVE BEEN PROPERLY STRETCHED.
PRESCOTT'S DYE WORKS,
DUBLIN — CORK — LIMERICK. (6)

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
(1914-1918).
IN MEMORIAM.

RUNBURY—In ever-loving memory of William Pedley (Willie), Royal Dublin Fusiliers, killed in action, in France, October 7th, 1918.
Days of sadness still come o'er us,
Hidden tears do often flow;
For memory keeps our loved one near us,
Although he died four years ago.
Inserted by his loving mother.

COGAN—In proud and loving memory of Lieutenant Lionel Gatrell Cogan, Indian Army, eldest son of T. F. Cogan, Dublin, who died from malaria fever, in India, October 7th, 1918, aged 22; and Private Victor John Cogan, Royal Fusiliers, second son, killed in action, in France, September 14th, 1918, aged 20. R.I.P.

BIRTHS.

CAMPION—October 3, 1922, at Ardkill, Carbury, Co. Kildare, to the Rev. and Mrs. W. Ashton Campion, a son.

DONAGHY—September 26, 1922, at Beechmount, Lisburn to Mr. and Mrs. E. Donaghy, a son.

FURLONG—October 1, 1922, at Easton Vicarage, Wells, Somerset, to the Rev. E. and Mrs. Furlong, of Kilfinagh Rectory, Blacklion, a son.

HENDERSON—September 27, 1922, at Church st., Maryborough, to Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Henderson, a daughter.

HOBHOUSE—September 30, 1922, at Nursing Home, 29 Lower Seymour st., London, W.1, the wife of Niell Hobhouse, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

MacMILLAN—October 1, 1922, at Cottage Hospital, Drogheda, the wife of Angus MacMillan, Townley Hall, a son.

WILLIAMS—September 24, 1922, at Sutton Lea, Hale, Cheshire, the wife of A. Oscar Williams, M.A., LL.B. (nee Frances Violet McAlister), of a son (Randolph Seaton).

MARRIAGES.

ALLMAN SMITH and HILL—October 4, 1922, at St. Mary's Church, Nenagh, by the Rev. J. H. Yates, B.D., assisted by the Rev. Canon McDowell, M.A., Rector of the Parish, Henry Vincent Lees, younger son of the late Robert Allman Smith and Mrs. Allman Smith, South Hill, Nenagh, to Alice Marjorie, younger daughter of M. J. Hill and Mrs. Hill, Munster and Leinster Bank, Nenagh.

BROWNE and O'REILLY—October 2, 1922, at the Church of the Visitation, Fairview, Dublin, with Nuptial Mass, by the Very Rev. T. Browne, 16 Kimberley Drive, Great Crosby, Liverpool (uncle of the bridegroom), assisted by the Very Rev. Canon Pettit, P.P., Fairview, Joseph, only surviving son of Edward and Mrs. Browne, 1 Garden Vale, Athlone, to Bridget Eva (Bridie), younger daughter of the late John Francis O'Reilly and Mrs. O'Reilly, 66 Cadogan rd., Fairview, Dublin.

NELSON and STEVENSON—September 12, 1922, at the Presbyterian Church, Sligo, by the Rev. William Moore, M.A., assisted by the Rev. C. Jackson, B.Sc., John Coulthard, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. James John Nelson, Carlton, Sligo, to Marthena Mary (May), eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Stevenson, 7 Ratcliffe st., Sligo.

TEEBAY and SHANLEY—September 23, 1922, at Church of the Holy Ghost, Nightingale square, Balham, London, Richard, younger son of the late John Teebay, of Preston and Bolton, to Ismay, eldest daughter of the late Michael Shanley, M.D., of Athlone, and of Mrs. Shanley, 16 Lynn rd., Balham.

TUTHILL and TATE—October 3, 1922, at St. James's Church, Paddington, by the Rev. J. N. E. Tredennick, M.A., Frank Fitzgerald, son of Captain J. F. Tuthill, of Moygiare House, to Essie, daughter of Dr. T. M. Tate, Downpatrick, Co. Down.

WEBSTER and CONDELL—September 27, 1922, at Abbey st. Methodist Church, special licence, by the Rev. George Webster (uncle of the bridegroom), William Robert, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Ballykeenan House, Myshall, Co. Carlow, to Catherine Gertrude (Daisy), daughter of the late Jacob Condell and Mrs. Condell, Ardlogher House, Belturbet, Co. Cavan.

DEATHS.

'ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 6.

ARCHER—October 3, 1922, at his residence, 96 Leinster rd., Rathmines, William Henry Archer, the dearly-loved husband of Annie Archer, "Until the day break." Funeral strictly private.

BLIZARD—October 5, 1922, at a Nursing Home in Dublin, Maria, the beloved wife of G. A. Blizard, daughter of the late J. Begley, of Rathmore, Naas. Funeral to Mount Jerome, 10.45, leaving 26 Upper Gardiner st. at 10 o'clock this (Saturday) morning, by kind permission.

BRADLAUGH—October 5, 1922, at her residence, 18 South Circular rd., Emily, dearly-beloved wife of George Bradlaugh. Funeral, Monday, 9 o'clock. English papers please copy.

BRUNTON—October 5, 1922, at Balreeny Park, Slane, Co. Meath, David Brunton, in his 82nd year. Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) to St. Patrick's Church, Slane, leaving Balreeny at 3 o'clock (winter time).

CAIN—October 5, 1922, at his residence, 29 Fontenoy st., Dublin, Charles Cain, late Post Office Engineering Department, youngest son of the late Matthew Cain, R.N. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife, children, and sisters. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral will leave residence at 10.30 o'clock this morning for Mount Jerome.

CARROLL—October 6, 1922, at a Nursing Home, Belfast, James Carroll, late of Lisnawilly House, Dundalk. R.I.P. Funeral from Belfast, by motor, to-morrow (Sunday), arriving Big Bridge, Dundalk, at 2 o'clock, for interment at Louth.

HOLMES—On Friday, October 6, 1922, Thomas, dearly-beloved son of Thomas Holmes, of Dublin and Liverpool, and Mrs. Holmes, 13 Lower Mount st., Dublin. "Until the day dawns and the shadows flee away." Funeral leaves Adelaide Hospital, 9 o'clock sharp, Monday morning.

JOHNSTON—September 19, 1922, at his residence, Borris, Co. Carlow, Thomas B. Johnston, beloved husband of Mary Jane Johnston. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and son.

KIDD—October 6, 1922, after brief illness, at 77 Grove Park, Rathmines, Dublin, Clara, wife of the late Dr. Thomas Kidd, Rathvilly. Funeral (private) on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MacDONNELL—October 5, 1922, at "Elgiva," Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset, England, Anne MacDonnell, aged 84 years.

O'CONNOR—October 5, 1922, at 12 Appian Way, Dublin, at the age of 21 years, Una Mary O'Connor, dearly-beloved daughter of Henry O'Connor and Mrs. O'Connor, fortified by the rites of Holy Church. R.I.P. Funeral will leave residence at 10.30 a.m. today (Saturday) for Glasnevin.

O'MEARA—October 5, 1922, at 45 Lower Mount st., Catherine, second daughter of the late Michael and Catherine O'Meara. R.I.P. Funeral to Glasnevin, Monday, 10 o'clock. No flowers.

PLACE—September 24, 1922, at his residence, Rosemount, New Ross, Co. Wexford, Thomas Dumayne Place, aged 73 years, elder son of the late Captain Thomas Place, formerly 58th Pusiliers.

SEYMOUR—October 2, 1922, at 19 Brookfield ace., Donnybrook, Henrietta Georgina Seymour, last surviving daughter of the late Edward Wight Seymour, of Kildare st., Dublin, Solicitor.

IMPORTANT.—As announcements for this column, if posted on Saturday, cannot reach this office in time for Monday's paper, they should be sent by Telegram.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Herbert R. Polden, Roseville, Vernon av., Clontarf, desires to thank the friends who so kindly sympathised with her in her recent bereavement, and hopes they will please accept this acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

STRITCH — Second Anniversary—In loving memory of our darling mother, Elizabeth, widow of the late George A. Stritch, M.D., Stamer House, South Circular rd., died 8th October, 1920. R.I.P. Inserted by her loving daughters.

TOBIN—Second Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of Mrs. Annie Tobin, who died at her residence, Sorrento tce., Dalkey, on 7th October, 1920. R.I.P.

'Phone—376. NICHOLS' 'Phone—376.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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RAMSAY, 'Phones 1150, 1806. Florists to H.M. the King. 50 NASSAU ST.
WREATHS, FLORAL DESIGNS. Telegrams-Violets, Dublin. Nurseries—Ballsbridge.

WATSON'S WREATHS.
Telegrams—"Quickness, Dublin." WATSON'S, 31 NASSAU ST. Tel. 2372. Nurseries, Killiney.

G. D. HARRISON & CO., 33 AMIENS ST. (Monumental Sculptors.) DUBLIN
N.B.—All Correspondence to above address. Telephone—3743.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN.)

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1922. VOL. LXIV. NO. 20,435.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELIZABETH SYDNEY EVANS, formerly of Norwood, Novara road, Bray, and lately of Cassandra Villa, Bray, in the County of Wicklow, Widow, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the above deceased, who died on the 4th September, 1922, are requested to furnish particulars, in writing, immediately to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated 6th day of October, 1922.
R. W. MacNEICE, Solicitor, 12 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

In the Goods of
JOHN ARMSTRONG DAVIS, late of 20 Upper Beechwood avenue, Ranelagh, Co. Dublin (late of Messrs. Ferrier, Pollock and Co., Ltd.), Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above Deceased should furnish particulars immediately to
S. G. RUTHERFORD, Solicitor, 25 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

THE best Office for Annuities is the Canada Life Assurance Company. See advertisement on Financial page.

HARCOURT ST. BAPTIST CHAPEL.
IS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHRISTIAN?
THE above Subject will be dealt with by Pastor T. J. Pearson Harrison on to-morrow (Sunday) night at 7 p.m.

NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT at moderate annual outlay.
£1,000 CASH on surviving 25 years and a further £1,000 FREE Policy, payable at death.
GUARANTEED ADDITIONS at £2 10/- per cent. per annum, if member dies within 25 years.
Exceptionally large
GUARANTEED SURRENDER VALUES.
Benefits secured by leading Mutual Society.
Funds exceed £6,500,000.
Particulars, B 521, this office.

ORGANIST (C.I.) Wanted for the Parish of Wexford. Salary, £60. Apply to Secretary, Select Vestry, Rectory, Wexford.

COURT SUITS.
FOUR EXCELLENT COMPLETE VELVET COURT SUITS, condition as new; also D.L. and Legal Court Outfits, for Hire or Sale, at tempting prices.—B 329, this office.

SEE OUR ANNOUNCEMENTS AUCTION COLUMNS THIS ISSUE, FORTHCOMING PROPERTY SALES AND FURNITURE AUCTIONS.
BATTERSBY and CO., Auctioneers.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

FURNISHED House Wanted for three months, from November 15th, private city street preferred; garage not necessary, small family. Rent about £20 per month. Telephone if possible. Particulars to be sent at once to JAMES H. NORTH and CO., 110 Grafton street.

FOXROCK—The Laurels, Torquay road—Attractive Detached Residence on 1 acre; charming situation, with beautiful open views. Possession. For Sale by Auction, on Monday, 16th October, at Estate Salerooms, 17 Merrion row, at One o'clock.—JAMES ADAM and SONS, Auctioneers.

"TAMLESE," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed in ½, 1, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

DISSTON'S CROSS CUT & FELLING SAWS.
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ASK us for a Free Estimate for ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANING of Private Houses, Hotels, Clubs and large Business Houses.—Exchange Buildings, 54 South King street, Dublin.

ASK your Grocer for "ANNE LYNCH'S TEA." If unable to obtain locally, drop a postcard to The Cairo, Ltd., 54 South King street, Dublin.

THE BLOUSE HOUSE, Grafton street, will press Blouses free of charge, no matter where purchased.

FRESH VEGETABLES.
DELIVERIES twice weekly. Samples, 2/- upwards. Call or write Rosemount, French Gardens, Booterstown.

GREEN CANVAS TRUNK Lost on board Holyhead boat 28th September; flat canvas trunk, with initials, L.M.R. A Reward will be given for recovery.—L. M. Ryan, Dunboyne Castle, Dunboyne.

HELP! LINDEN CO. DUBLIN, CONVALESCENT HOME, is nearly £3,000 in debt. Help is urgently needed to carry on the work.

IRELAND'S WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER.—The "IRISH FIELD," published every Saturday, contains all the latest Racing News, Programmes and Selections. Also Special Articles and Reports on Football, Coursing, Golf, Billiards, Angling, Motoring, Yachting, Boxing, Athletics. Official organ of the Irish Kennel Club. At all newsagents. Price 2d. By Post 13/- yearly, post free.

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WISH to apologise to their numerous customers for any inconvenience caused by the telephone cables being disconnected, and beg to notify them that cars may now be booked by 'phone as usual.
STRITCH'S TAXIS (THE ORIGINAL), 1 South Circular road. 'Phone 708.

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(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN.)

OBITUARY ADVERTISEMENTS CONTINUED.

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'Phone 4348.

I F you are thinking of a New Light Car write us for particulars of the 11.9 h.p. STAR, 2 seaters, coupes, 4-seaters, and saloons, from £495.
JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD., 2 DAWSON STREET.

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AUTOMOBILE Engineer, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.A.E., would give personal Tuition to Owner Drivers or Students entering Motor Industry, evenings. Apply B 537, this office.

COUNTY DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL.
ROAD VEHICLES REGISTRATION AND LICENSING ORDER, 1921.
NOTICE TO MOTORISTS.

Owners of Motor Vehicles resident in the County of Dublin are hereby warned that they must pay the Duty thereon immediately. The County Council is now the Authority for the issue of Licences, and, in pursuance of the above Order, have set up a Motor Taxation Department for the Collection of all Duties thereunder. The office hours are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
All Owners of Motor Vehicles who fail to register shall be liable to prosecution and penalties after this notice.
Cheques in payment of the Licence duty should be made payable to the County Dublin County Council, and addressed to the undersigned.
By Order,
J. LAWLESS, Registration Officer, County Dublin County Council, 11 Parnell square, Dublin.

NOTICE.

WOOLLEN BUSINESS (WHOLESALE), IN LONDON, to be disposed of as a Going Concern, including Stock, Debts, Lease, Goodwill, etc.
Apply to
JAMES A. KINNEAR, F.R.A.A., 8 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

DRAWINGROOM FLAT, Self-Contained and Unfurnished, to be Let, Merrion square; two sitting, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, electric light, and hot water.—B 413, this office.

ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE, South Dublin, standing on 5 acres, held free of rent for ever, to be sold a bargain. Clear possession.—B 426, this office.

ANGLESEY—An ideal Cottage, beautifully situated, to Let, Furnished, for winter months; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms; hot and cold water laid on in each bedroom; garage, and adjoining golf links.—B 584, this office.

RESIDENCE AND 20 ACRES, beautifully situated, South aspect, overlooking Dublin Bay; 5 reception, 7 family bedrooms, large walled garden, tennis lawn, gate lodge, and ample outoffices. Vacant in Spring.—B 275, this office.

ALLSBURY ROAD.—For Sale, Modern Detached Residence; 3 reception, 4 bed, bath, S.W.C.'s, non-basement; garage, excellent garden, tennis, and vegetable; copper piping, new drains, electric light; phone. Apply A. NORMAN, Solicitor, 17 ELY PLACE.

CONTRACTS.

TO CLOTHING CONTRACTORS, ETC.
THE DEANS' GRANGE JOINT BURIAL BOARD invite tenders for Workmen's Clothing, Hats, and Boots. Irish manufacture where it is possible, in accordance with specifications and samples to be seen at the Registrar's Office during office hours. Tenders to be delivered at Dean's Grange Cemetery on or before 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 13th October, 1922.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. J. DUNNE, Registrar.
Dean's Grange.

URBAN DISTRICT OF DALKEY.
TO CONTRACTORS.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS.
The Council of the above named Urban District, at their meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 18th, 1922, will be prepared to consider Tenders for the erection of 16 Dwellings at Corrig road.
Plans and Specifications may be inspected at this Office, Town Hall, any week day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tenders, properly sealed and endorsed "Annexe" to be lodged with the undersigned not later than 12 noon on the 18th instant.
By Order,
JOSEPH G. TRESTON, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Dalkey, 6th October, 1922.

URBAN DISTRICT OF DALKEY.
TO CONTRACTORS.
The Council of the above Urban District, at their meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 18th, 1922, will be prepared to consider Tenders for the erection of a Sanitary Annexe to the Assembly Hall, Town Hall.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at this Office any week day between the hour of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tenders, properly sealed and endorsed "Annexe" to be lodged with the undersigned not later than 12 noon on the 18th instant.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order,
JOSEPH G. TRESTON, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Dalkey, 6th October, 1922.

THE Executive Committee of the Mater Carnival are prepared to consider Tenders for the Purchase of the Scenery, Decorations, Fittings, etc., of the Carnival.
The Scenery, IN POSITION, can be inspected during this week at the Royal Dublin Society Grounds between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Special Passes will be issued at the Offices, Prosperity Chambers, Upper O'Connell street, to those wishing to inspect the material for disposal.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

OVERCOATS
READY FOR SERVICE
From
£5 - 5 - 0.
PERFECTLY TAILORED.
F. C. BRYSON,
3 CHURCH LANE.
Two Doors from College Green P.O.

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"KUSHIE" Spring Motor Cushions.
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THE FULLEST REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO GIVE CUSTOMERS THE ADVANTAGE OF PRESENT MARKET PRICES.
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MOTOR SERVICE.
CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
LARGEST IN IRELAND.
ANDERSON, STANFORD, & RIDGEWAY LTD.
28 and 29 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

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MITCHELL'S SHERRY.

PALE DRY FINO SHERRY	YELLOW SEAL	48/-	PER DOZ. NETT CASH. CARRIAGE PAID. CASES EXTRA.
OLOROSO SHERRY	WHITE SEAL	56/-	
SOLERA SHERRY	BLUE SEAL	62/-	
AMONTILLADO SHERRY	RED SEAL	70/-	
BROWN SHERRY (VERY OLD NUTTY)	BROWN SEAL	78/-	

PLEASE ASK FOR A PRICE LIST.
MITCHELL & SON (WINE MERCHANTS), LTD.,
21 KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SAORSTÁT EIREANN

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

1. Certain persons arrayed in arms against the State in an attempt to defeat by force the will of the people, have created a state of armed rebellion and insurrection in the course of which the lives of the citizens and soldiers of the State have been taken, their liberty violated, and vast quantities of public and private property plundered and destroyed.

2. The Government, with the sanction of Dail Eireann, has charged the National Forces with the task of suppressing the rebellion, of restoring peace and order and the rule of law, and of securing to the citizens full protection of life, liberty, and property, and for the better carrying out of this task the Government and Dail Eireann have sanctioned and approved the exercise by or under the authority of the Army Council of certain powers, including power to set up Military Courts for enquiring into charges against persons alleged to have participated in the said rebellion and the acts aforesaid, and to inflict punishment in respect of such charges where proved.

3. The Government, however, knows that many such persons have been forced to participate in such actions against their will and better judgment, while others have come to realise that they have in truth put their hands to the ruin of their motherland, and the Government moved by the hope of restoring peace without further bloodshed and loss has therefore decided that an opportunity be offered even now to those who are willing to throw in their lot with the majority of their countrymen to withdraw from this rebellion with immunity for themselves.

KNOW THEN and IT IS HEREBY ANNOUNCED AND PROCLAIMED AS FOLLOWS:—

I. Every person who is engaged in such insurrection and rebellion against the State as aforesaid, or in such armed opposition to National Forces as aforesaid, or who has been guilty of any offence against the State, directly arising out of such insurrection, rebellion, and armed opposition as aforesaid, and who, on or before the 15th day of October, 1922, voluntarily delivers into the possession of the National Forces all firearms, arms, weapons, bombs, ammunition, and explosives, and all public and private property, now unlawfully in his possession, and quits all lands or buildings unlawfully occupied by him, and who, on or before the 15th day of October, 1922, voluntarily ceases to take any part in, or aid or abet such insurrection, rebellion or armed opposition, shall be permitted to return unmolested to his home, and to every such person we hereby offer, assure and proclaim a full amnesty and pardon for all such insurrection, riot, rebellion, armed opposition and offences as aforesaid.

II. Every such person may deliver any such firearms, arms, weapons, ammunition, explosives and bombs, and any such public and private property as aforesaid, to the Officer Commanding the nearest military position or station, or to any such person as shall be nominated by him.

Published at Dublin, this 3rd day of October, 1922.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SAORSTAT EIREANN.
LIAM T. Mac COSGAIR,
President of Dail Eireann.

SÁRDA SIOTCÁNA
(CIVIC GUARD).

NOTICE.

Recruiting for the Civic Guard being now resumed, applications from Candidates will be received. Attention is drawn to the following conditions:—

Candidates are to be unmarried and between 19 and 27 years of age. Minimum height, 5 feet 9 inches. Minimum chest measurement, 36 inches.

Candidates will be examined in reading, writing from dictation, and arithmetic—first four rules simple and compound. They will also be required to write a short composition or letter on a simple subject.

Candidates should obtain and be prepared to forward, when required, their Registrar's Certificate of Birth, as well as testimonials from their Clergymen and the Divisional, or, in his absence, the Brigade Commandant. They will be medically examined at the Superintendent's Office, and will pay the Doctor's Fee for same.

The initial pay of the Guard is £3 10/- per week, by annual increments of 2/- per week to £4 10s., with 2/6 weekly additional at 17 and 22 years' service.

Promotion from the ranks.

Candidates should make application in writing to the Superintendents of the Area to which they belong, or, if in the Metropolitan Area, to the Commissioner and all Candidates are warned that they are not to present themselves in person until directed in writing to do so, either by the Local Superintendent or Commissioner.

They are also reminded that, as all applications will be considered on their merits, any attempt to obtain entrance other than as laid down in the foregoing will be regarded as a disqualification.

Any other particulars will be available on application.

EWEN O'DUFFY, General, Commissioner, Civic Guard.

Dublin Castle, 2nd October, 1922.

£5 TO £5,000.
WE ARE THE OLDEST FIRM.
WE LEND TO ANY APPROVED PERSON FOR ANY OBJECT.
WE GIVE THE BEST TERMS.
For particulars apply
THE BRUNSWICK LOAN CO., 81 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN. Estd. 1870.

"VI-SPRING" MATTRESS.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE MATTRESS MADE.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., EXCHEQUER STREET.

THE PLACE FOR NICE TAILORING IS SIBERRY'S, RATHMINES.
'PHONE—RATHMINES 295.

BEVERLY SMYTH & SONS.
REMOVALS & STORAGE.
MOTOR VANS.
MOTOR LORRIES.
30 SOUTH ANNE ST., DUBLIN.
Telephone—Dublin, 3077. Telegrams—Beverly, Dublin.

FRENCH BURGUNDY WINES.

	Per Dozen.
MACON, 2nd Growth, 1920	30/-
MACON, 1st Growth, 1920	36/-
MACON, 1st Growth, 1919	42/-
BEAUJOLAIS, 2nd Growth, 1920	36/-
BEAUJOLAIS, 1st Growth, 1920	42/-
BEAUNE, 1st Growth, 1919	54/-
MOULIN A VENT, 1st Growth, 1919	54/-
NUITS, 1919	54/-
COTE DE NUITS, 1916	60/-
MONTHELIE, 1916	54/-
SAVIGNY, 1916	66/-
BOURGOYNE SUPERIOR, 1919	60/-
POMMARD, 1st Growth, 1919	72/-
POMMARD, 1st Growth, 1917	72/-
NUITS ST. GEORGE'S, 1st Growth, 1917	84/-
ALGERIAN BURGUNDY, 1920	24/-

KELLY BROTHERS, LTD., 39 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

REMOVALS TO WEST OF ENGLAND BY WILLIAM COWLIN & SON.
CUSTOMERS are advised to send their Furniture in vans to Bristol. We Collect full van from ship at Bristol Docks, unload at our Store or any house in Bristol, and replace empty van on ship for £5 per full van load.
Warehousing at 4/- per van per week.
Estimates given for complete removal from Ireland,
WILLIAM COWLIN & SON,
Removers and Warehousemen.
House and Estate Agents.
CLIFTON, BRISTOL.

THE "DAWSON STREET" SALE ROOMS.
Fine Art, Antiques, Curios, Jewellery, Rare Books, Oil Paintings, Artist-Proof Etchings, Mezzotints, very old, early 17th Century. General Furniture Bought and Sold. All classes of goods received any day now for next Auction. Goods sold on commission, and will be inspected and valued free of charge.
T. J. MULVEY,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
47 DAWSON STREET.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

MORAN'S HOTEL, DUBLIN.
RE-OPENED.
BUSINESS AS USUAL.
Telephone—No. 914. F. A. MORAN, Proprietor.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL.
LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS, TABLE D'HOTE AND A LA CARTE.
CHOICEST CUISINE, QUICK SERVICE, AND RENOWNED CELLARS.
APARTMENTS AVAILABLE FOR BANQUETS, RECEPTIONS, ETC.

GROSVENOR HOTEL, DUBLIN
(Opposite Westland Row Station).
COMFORTABLE MODERN HOTEL.
Table d'Hote and à la Carte Luncheons and Dinners.
SPACIOUS LOUNGE. TELEPHONE—2741.
Terms Moderate. Apply Manageress.

ROSS'S HOTEL, PARKGATE ST., KINGSBRIDGE.
J. S. ROSS, Proprietor.
RE-OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.

HOTEL RUSSELL,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
First-Class Family Hotel.
Central Position. Moderate Charges.
'Phone 1581. Apply MANAGERESS

POWER'S ROYAL HOTEL.
FULLY LICENSED.
CENTRAL AND MODERATE.
KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone 408.

BUSWELL'S HOTEL,
MOLESWORTH STREET.
Best

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

NEW CALCOTT PRICES
TWO SEATERS, 10/5 h.p. All Weather Models, Double Dicker, electric light and starter £375
FOUR SEATERS, 11.9 h.p. All Weather Models, electric light and starter £575
WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

AT Woods' Westland Row, see 10 horse B.S.A. Car before purchasing any other. T

CHOOSE A CHEVROLET AT £235, ex Holyhead, and you will choose the best value for money in the motor world. Ask anyone who owns a "Chev." what he thinks about it.
Distributors for South of Ireland.
LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY,
LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN. T

CALTHORPE AND RHODE CARS,
£575 £250 (4 cyls.)
KEATING AND LUNDY,
206 Great Brunswick st., Dublin. T

SENSATIONAL PRICES
OF
SINGER CARS, 1923 MODELS.
PROGRAMME TO BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY.
CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE,
4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. T

8 H.P. ROVER CARS.
TWO SEATER £180
FOUR SEATER £190
TWO SEATER DE LUXE £200
FOUR SEATER DE LUXE £210
(Ex Works.)
THE ROVER CO., LTD.,
LORD EDWARD STREET. T

OVERLAND CARS.
STANDARD 5-SEATER..... £268 0 0
MODEL DE LUXE 5-SEATER..... £365 0 0
MODEL DE LUXE 2/3-SEATER.. £350 0 0
STANDARD VAN £240 0 0
R. CALLOW AND SONS,
44 WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN. 1 X

AUCTION of Motors every Thursday, 2.15 p.m., at the Nassau Motor Co. Showrooms, 25 Nassau st., Cars always on view. T

A FORD Touring Car, 1920, owner driven, about 1,000 mile; starter, etc.; Sell £120 cash. B 164, this office. 4 A

ARROL Johnson 11.9 h.p., 1913 model two seater, with dickey, in perfect order, cheap for immediate Sale. Address "Z 259, Motor," this office. 5 A

FORD 5 Seater, 1917, £70; Marlborough 2 Seater and Dicker, £65; Humber 9 Seater, £60.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 2 T

FORD Touring Car, covered for tax and insurance to end of May, 1923, £150.—B 452, this office. 6 B

HAVING made special arrangements for the November Show we are offering one Chassis Landau-One New Shopsided 16/20 Ruston-Hornsby Touring Car, one ditto Demonstration Model, slightly used; and one 10 h.p. Four Seater Humber; any trial or examination given; any reasonable offer for the lot together entertained.—Patrick Dreher and Son, Motor Works, Carrick-on-Suir. T

MOTOR Oil and Triumph Motor Cycle given away for hundred pounds.—B 569, this office. 6 C

OVERLAND CARS
From £268
OVERLAND REPAIRS.
OVERLAND SPARE PARTS.
Head Agents and Distributors:
W. B. CRAWFORD, 29 and 30 Dawson st., Dublin. T

RENAULT Landaulette, 10-12 h.p., just overhauled, roomy body, good appearance, suitable for taxi work; tires excellent; starter; a bargain, £130. Apply Thomson's Garage, Burgh quay, Dublin. 4 A

ROVER 8 h.p. two seater, latest model; open offers.—5 Upper Ormond quay. T

SAXON Two Seater, in perfect order; any trial; £85, cash offers. Address "Z 231, Saxon," this office. 5 B

SECONDHAND Cars for Sale—Studebaker, 4 cylinder, electric light, magneto, new tires, recently painted every, £150; 1916 Dodge, in good running order, £190; 1920 Douglas Motor Cycle Combination, splendid order, £85. Address "Z 253, Cars," this office. 5 B

WOLSELEY 7, 10, 14, 15, and 20 h.p. Chassis from £255 upwards, at Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton st., Dublin. T

10 h.p. Marlborough Two Seater, recently overhauled and painted, with speedometer, electric lighting, dicker seat, detachable wheels; recent model in splendid order; cheap.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch st., Dublin. 6 C

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR Gardener seeks situation; all repairs, Ford or gate change; highest references; total abstainer.—Donnelly, 1 Cecil avenue, Bray. 4 A

CHAUFFEUR, first class certificate, all repairs; repairs; highly recommended; private or commercial. Address "Z 223, Chauffeur," this office. 5 B

GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS PAPER APPEAR CORRECTLY; BUT NO LIABILITY IS UNDERTAKEN FOR ANY ERROR IN OR OMISSION OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO OMIT ANY ADVERTISEMENT, NO MATTER WHERE OR BY WHOM ACCEPTED.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL (PREPAID) ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 words or under 1/-.

Every succeeding word One Penny.

4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3
(This concession does not apply to advertisements set in display form.)

Box office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for; or, if they are to be sent by post, as four words.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum fee of 3d. per insertion.
Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
(Trade advertisements in these columns 1/- per line.)

SITUATIONS VACANT, ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements. (21/4/22.)

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 2033, 2037.
BRANCH OFFICES—
BELFAST—108 Royal avenue ..... 'Phone 1787.
CORK—13 Marlborough street ..... 'Phone 655.
LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C. 4. ..... Central 4350.
MANCHESTER—32 Victoria street. ..... City 3084.
GLASGOW—84 Gordon street. ..... Central 54.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, young male brown and white Rough Fox Terrier, also small female Wheaten Irish Terrier; both quite time straying.—Dogs," Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

LOST, Irish Red Setter Dog. Reward, 15 Capel Street.

LOST, vicinity College Green, 3rd inst., Brown Calico Bag, containing notes.—B 251, this office. 6 A

LOST, between Belvedere place and Gt. Denmark st., Grey Fox Fur; reward.—B 454, this office.

LOST, Eye Glasses, with chain and spring attached. Reward if returned to 20 Dawson st. 4 A

LOST, Tuesday afternoon, 3rd October, vicinity of Ballsbridge, Child's Silver Expanding Watch Bracelet. Reward at 5 Clarinda Park. 2 A

LOST in Upper Baggot st., October 5th, about 5.30 o'clock, a Purse, with notes and silver; a reward given.—10 Dunlop road.

LOST, September 16th, Lady's Black Handbag, containing cheque, silver, note and keys, etc.; reward. Address "Z 292, Bag," this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

Applications are invited for the position of CHIEF INSPECTOR in the Education Officer's Department.
Salary £1,100 a year, rising by annual increments of £50 to a maximum of £1,250 a year, plus a temporary addition, making the probable total commencing salary at time of appointment £1,350.
Apply to Education Officer (O.1.), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E. 1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary), to whom the completed form is to be returned not later than 14th October, 1922.
Preference given to candidates who have served or attempted to serve with H.M. Forces.
Canvassing disqualifies.
JAMES BIRD,
Clerk of the London County Council.

ACOMPANION Help required immediately; three hours daily, mornings; S.C. road vicinity.—B 414, this office. 5 B

ALTO and Bass Required for leading Dublin Church Choir. Reply, with copy testimonials, "Z 20, Church," this office. T

BOOT Department—Junior Salesman Wanted (Protestant), for town; state experience, salary (indoor). Address "Z 161, Salesman," this office. 5 A

BOOTS, Readymades, Dublin—Energetic young Man Wanted (outdoor); Protestant; state salary and references.—B 294, this office.

BAKERY—Wanted, reliable, trustworthy Man to take charge of Bread Room and assist in Office work.—B 278, this office.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted, Dublin office, capable of taking charge, £5 per week to commence.—B 584, this office.

DRAPERY, Outfitting and Boots—Wanted immediately for business in Co Kildare, a good Salesman as Second Counter Hand; Protestant; state references and salary expected (indoor). "Z 214, Salesman," this office.

DRAPERY—Manageress (LO.) Wanted for small Drapery Business in Midlands; comfortable home; sole control; experience essential, state salary expected, with copies of testimonials, to B 550, this office.

GOOD home offered to Girl (Protestant) as Mother's Help.—B 190, this office. 3 F

GIRL, with little dressmaking experience, Wanted to learn to sewing and little embroidery.—B 535, this office.

GENERAL Drapery—Wanted, Saleswoman Apply, giving references, religion, salary expected, Ribbs, Cavan. 6 C

HARDWARE Chandlery—Junior Man Wanted (outdoor); Dublin; Protestant; state salary, and copy reference.—B 295, this office. 4 A

HARDWARE—Wanted, Assistant to take charge in Department of Hardware establishment in large provincial town. Apply, with copies of testimonials and references to present employers, stating salary required, to "Z 193, Assistant," this office. 5 B

HOUSE Furnishing—Wanted, a clever Salesman to take charge of Furnishing and Bedding Department; one capable of buying. Address "Z 221, Salesman," this office. 5 B

HARDWARE—Dublin Firm has an opening for Junior Salesman; must be of good appearance and address; need to hold first class trade; applicants stating age attended; will enclose copy of reference.—B 308, this office. 5 B

HOUSEKEEPER, Domestics, R.C. Wanted; sister and brother; one maid kept; small family; every convenience; garden; moderate salary.—B 393, this office. 5 B

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

HARDWARE and House Furnishing—Wanted, a smart, well trained (R.C.) Young Man (outdoor) for above (indoor). Send copies of references and state salary expected, to Mooney and Son, Drumsongers, Mullingar.

LADY Help for quiet country place, Meath, family two; all went; I.C. Apply B 420, this office.

LONDON House, with well established Irish branch, requires several Resident Representatives for Dublin City and County; whole or part time basis or appointment; liberal terms and good prospects; previous experience not necessary if adapted to advertiser's requirements. Write fully, B 460, this office.

LADY Typist and Shorthand Writer; well educated and good correspondent; state salary and experience.—B 529, this office.

LADIES' Underclothing—Wanted, good Saleswoman, Protestant, provincial town; state experience, salary (indoor). Address "Z 273, Saleswoman," this office. 5 A

LADY Cellist Wanted to Join Violinist or Trio, London tour.—B 596, this office.

MANNERS—Their commercial value to young Irish men and women. See special article in the Student Page of the "Weekly Irish Times," on sale to-day, price twopence. F

MONEY Easily Earned by selling Rubber Stamps. Write particulars from Richfords, Ltd., Seven Hills, London, E.C. 1. 3 G

NEW Detective story—"The Cypress Chest"—a tale of mystery. Opening instalment in the "Weekly Irish Times," on sale to-day, price twopence. F

ORGANIST and Choirmaster required for North Strand Parish Church, Dublin. Apply, with testimonials, to Rev. H. C. Cave, 204 Clonliffe road.

PRIMARY Mistress Wanted, accustomed to sales; state salary indoor. Address "Z 265, Millner," this office. 4 B

STATIONERY, Fancies, and News—Wanted, a good, capable young Lady Assistant to above; state wages (outdoor) and giving reference, to "Z 135, this office. 3 A

SOPRANO required as Leader for Harold's Cross Church Choir; good reader; salary £20 per annum. B 144, this office. 3 A

SHORTHAND Typist, with knowledge of office work, Wanted. Reply, in own handwriting, stating experience and wages expected, B 519, this office. 4 A

SHORTHAND Typist—Wanted, expert young Lady with office experience; must be well educated, expert stenographer and good at figures; apply, stating age, speed, experience, etc., B 363, this office. 5 F

SEXTON required, Crumlin (Dublin) O.I. Church; care of graveyard; salary £200; free cottage; suit pensioner. Apply B 411, this office. 5 B

SMALL Messenger Boy required immediately.—The Pharmacy, 70 Lower Mount st., Dublin.

TWEEDY, Acheson, and Co., Cavan, require an experienced Salesman for General Drapery Sales; also a good Junior. Apply, giving references and lowest salary (indoor). 4 C

WANTED, Lady Clerk for Victualler's establishment in Bray; previous experience necessary.—B 177, this office. 4 C

WANTED, Useful Help, Protestant, to assist at housekeeping in business house, country town; state wages and copy references. Address "Z 205, Help," this office.

WANTED, Co. Louth, Lady Cook Housekeeper; must understand cooking; somewhere in country; good cake and butter maker; salary £40. Address "Z 209, Cook," this office.

WANTED, Widow, I.C., with children; free house and garden. Address "Z 284, Widow," this office.

WANTED, middle-aged Person, I.C., farm indoors, to Housekeep for two young men, mother aged; no maid kept; send reference.—Mrs. Cuthbert, Killeary House, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow. A

WANTED, smart Salesman or Woman, for Household and Fancy Linens. Full particulars as to age, height, experience, and salary required (outdoor), and when disengaged, B 553, this office.

WANTED, Apprentice, about 16, to the Printing and Publishing (Composition) Trade, with copies of school recommendations, to B 497, this office.

WANTED, Lady Companion Housekeeper, Protestant, over 30, for invalid lady; County Cork; salary, copy reference.—X 50, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Mother's Help; good home; wages £20; Kingstown.—H 65, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Co. Tipperary, Catholic Lady Housekeeper, fond of country life, competent to manage country house for elderly widower with small family; must be essential; send copy references, age, and salary accepted. Address "Z 188, Housekeeper," this office.

WANTED, an Office Messenger (boy, age 14 to 15). Apply, in writing, to Box 570, Eason's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

WOOLLENS and Readymades—Wanted, good Salesman, Protestant; state experience, salary (indoor). Address "Z 191, Salesman," this office.

WANTED, smart intelligent Girl, for Hardware and Ironmongery Dept.—B 507, this office. 5 C

WANTED, a young Mother's Help or Nursery Governess (Protestant) to help head of children; country place; good home to suitable person. State salary and references to Mrs. Notley, Carrick House, Drumsna, Co. Roscommon. 6 B

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

ASSISTANT Boots required immediately; experienced. Apply Prince Wales Hotel, Athlone. 5 F

COOK and Waitress required immediately for Protestant Nursing Home. Address, stating wages and terms, "Z 277, Cook," this office.

COOK—Wanted, middle aged all round Cook for seaside hotel, Dublin. Apply, with copies of references, B 359 this office. 5 F

EXPERIENCED Cook required immediately; good references.—Hotel Rivoli.

EXPERIENCED first class Cook required. Reply, giving full particulars, Grand Hotel, Greystones.

GOOD Plain Laundress required immediately; second kept. Apply, with references and state wages expected, Aird's Central Hotel, Merrion row.

HOTEL—Wanted, first class Cook for large hotel. Address immediately, giving full particulars, "Z 216, Cook," this office. 5 A

HOTEL—Vacancy occurs for smart intelligent General Assistant for seaside hotel near Dublin. Apply, stating age and previous experience, B 556, this office. 5 F

LADY Bookkeeper required for first class country Hotel; tabular system; must be willing to help generally.—"Z 290, Bookkeeper," this office.

WANTED immediately, Good Cook General; must understand cooking; references essential; apply (by post); good salary to suitable person. Apply, enclosing copy references, to White Horse hotel, Cookshill, Cavan.

WANTED, for first class private hotel in city, Good Cook; early date; duty, stating age, experience and wages required, B 235, this office. 4 F

WANTED, Assistant, country (outdoor); experienced Junior might suit; voluntary knowledge good sales-manship absolutely essential; photo., references. Address "Z 215, Assistant," this office.

WANTED at once, good, reliable Assistant, Dispenser and retail; outdoor. Particulars to Wiskiban, Chemist, Mullingar. 5 B

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

WANTED

WANTED, Two Michelin, Dunlop, or other make Cord Tyres, size 820 x 120.—Walsh Bros., Quay, Waterford.

WANTED, Dynamo Lighting Set, complete, for 20 h.p. car.—Walsh Bros., Quay, Waterford. 5 B

BICYCLES.

"A1" CYCLES at Reduced Prices—Sunbeam, B.S.A., Sparkbrooks, Centaur, Swift, Dunable, etc. Repairs and general overhauls under personal supervision of the proprietors.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., London street, Phone 2010.

GENTLEMAN'S 26" "Raleigh" gear cased, never used, £10, unsoiled.—546 North Circular road.

RALEIGHS from £10 10/; generous payments; wonderful value.—Price Brothers, Charlemont, immediately off Grafton st.

TRICYCLE, Gent's modern Singer, perfect order, cheap prompt buyer.—B 455, this office. 6 C

WANTED.

GENTLEMAN requires two Bicycles (self, lady); state make, price.—B 589, this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR (Protestant), good driver, married; experienced, useful in everything; terms. Address "Z 269, Driver," this office. 4 A

EXPERIENCED Chauffeur or Groom Chauffeur, Protestant, single—Jelly, Kilmacud road, Stillorgan. 6 C

MOTOR Engineer wishes position as Working Foreman or Storekeeper; first class references; used to handling men. Address "Z 199, Engineer," this office. 4 A

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WANTED, Widow, I.C., with children; free house and garden. Address "Z 284, Widow," this office.

WANTED, middle-aged Person, I.C., farm indoors, to Housekeep for two young men, mother aged; no maid kept; send reference.—Mrs. Cuthbert, Killeary House, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow. A

WANTED, smart Salesman or Woman, for Household and Fancy Linens. Full particulars as to age, height, experience, and salary required (outdoor), and when disengaged, B 553, this office.

WANTED, Apprentice, about 16, to the Printing and Publishing (Composition) Trade, with copies of school recommendations, to B 497, this office.

WANTED, Lady Companion Housekeeper, Protestant, over 30, for invalid lady; County Cork; salary, copy reference.—X 50, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Mother's Help; good home; wages £20; Kingstown.—H 65, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Co. Tipperary, Catholic Lady Housekeeper, fond of country life, competent to manage country house for elderly widower with small family; must be essential; send copy references, age, and salary accepted. Address "Z 188, Housekeeper," this office.

WANTED, an Office Messenger (boy, age 14 to 15). Apply, in writing, to Box 570, Eason's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

WOOLLENS and Readymades—Wanted, good Salesman, Protestant; state experience, salary (indoor). Address "Z 191, Salesman," this office.

WANTED, smart intelligent Girl, for Hardware and Ironmongery Dept.—B 507, this office. 5 C

WANTED, a young Mother's Help or Nursery Governess (Protestant) to help head of children; country place; good home to suitable person. State salary and references to Mrs. Notley, Carrick House, Drumsna, Co. Roscommon. 6 B

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

ASSISTANT Boots required immediately; experienced. Apply Prince Wales Hotel, Athlone. 5 F

COOK and Waitress required immediately for Protestant Nursing Home. Address, stating wages and terms, "Z 277, Cook," this office.

COOK—Wanted, middle aged all round Cook for seaside hotel, Dublin. Apply, with copies of references, B 359 this office. 5 F

EXPERIENCED Cook required immediately; good references.—Hotel Rivoli.

EXPERIENCED first class Cook required. Reply, giving full particulars, Grand Hotel, Greystones.

GOOD Plain Laundress required immediately; second kept. Apply, with references and state wages expected, Aird's Central Hotel, Merrion row.

HOTEL—Wanted, first class Cook for large hotel. Address immediately, giving full particulars, "Z 216, Cook," this office. 5 A

HOTEL—Vacancy occurs for smart intelligent General Assistant for seaside hotel near Dublin. Apply, stating age and previous experience, B 556, this office. 5 F

LADY Bookkeeper required for first class country Hotel; tabular system; must be willing to help generally.—"Z 290, Bookkeeper," this office.

WANTED immediately, Good Cook General; must understand cooking; references essential; apply (by post); good salary to suitable person. Apply, enclosing copy references, to White Horse hotel, Cookshill, Cavan.

WANTED, for first class private hotel in city, Good Cook; early date; duty, stating age, experience and wages required, B 235, this office. 4 F

WANTED, Assistant, country (outdoor); experienced Junior might suit; voluntary knowledge good sales-manship absolutely essential; photo., references. Address "Z 215, Assistant," this office.

WANTED at once, good, reliable Assistant, Dispenser and retail; outdoor. Particulars to Wiskiban, Chemist, Mullingar. 5 B

BODIES.

WANTED

SEDAN Body Wanted for Ford chassis. Full particulars Coleman's Garage, Carlow. 5 F

WANTED, Coupe Body, English make preferred, for Ford, in Exchange for Ford Touring Body with hood and wind screen; cash arrangement if necessary. Address "Z 266, Motor," this office. 6 C

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1919 Five Seater Ford, perfect mechanical condition, fitted with "Chev" body, £100 for immediate Sale.—B 469, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, Ford Five Seater, cheap; scrap condition no objection.—B 383, this office. 4 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—COME and see the largest stock and the best value in Ireland—Sunbeam, Enfield, New Hudson, P. and M., Harley Davidson, Diamond, Lea Francis, Sparkbrook, etc. Numerous Second-hand Machines at give away prices.—Wayte Bros., Lemon street. T

TRIUMPH MOTOR CYCLES.
New Prices: Belt and Chain Model, £96; All Chain Drive Model, £105.
WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

AT Woods', Westland row—B.S.A., single cylinders, £107; Twins, £132. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st, opposite Four Courts; new garage.

A.J.S. 2½ speed clutch and kick starter, £33; Douglas, 1914, 4 Combination, £45; Douglas 3½ Sports Model, £45; Connaught, 2 speed, £30; F. and M. Combination, 1922, as new, £95; Omega, J.A.P. 3½ 3 speed clutch and kick, 1922, £35; Keith-Bradshaw 1922 3½ oil cooled, £85; Douglas Combination, £40; B.S.A. 1919, £61; Dimon 1921, 2 stroke, £35; Scott-Blackburne, 2 speed and kick, £45; Enfield, 2 speed, £23; Triumph, Ogden Model, £35; Rovers, 2 strokes, £35; Lewis, £20; Singer Light-weight £15; N.S.U. £15; any trial.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 2 T

DOUGLAS 2 speed, 31 Hudson, perfect condition; appearance; must Sell.—174 North Strand. 6 C

DOUGLAS four horse, never been used, condition as new, Selling.—B 567, this office. 6 C

FOR Sale, 1920 7/9 Indian Combination, big valve model, perfect condition; £100.—B 505, this office.

HARLEY Combination, as new, electrically fitted; bargain.—B 488, this office.

NORTON, 3½ h.p., T.O.M. model, 3 speed gear and clutch, in perfect order, very fast, £65, no offers. Address "Z 250, Norton," this office. 5 B

OMEGA 2 Stroke 2½ h.p., perfect condition; Sell reasonable offer.—11 Charleston avenue, Ranelagh.

RED Indian Combination for Sale, cheap to prompt purchaser.—B 189, this office. 5 F

ROYAL Enfield and 8 h.p. Combination, 1921, almost new, bargain; seen by appointment.—B 421, this office.

TRIUMPH 4 h.p. Combination, three speed, coach-built Sidecar, lamp, horn; carries £56.—B 493, this office.

1922 4½ Ariel and Sidecar, as new. Sees Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. 3 F

LORRIES, VANS: MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FODEN Wagons, 1919, 5 tenders, for immediate delivery; £450, 5822, £450, 7972, £425, 8264, £475, 8972, £475, 4 Ton Tipper, £650, 2483; all late models, in excellent condition, ready for work, good tyres, some licensed; also many 6 ton Sentinels.—Harford and Co., Ltd., 5 New Burlington place, Regent st., London, W. 'Grams—Regest, 4090. 12 27

WANTED

KARRIER 4 Ton Lorry Wanted; engine must be fitted in perfect condition.—Walsh Bros., Quay, Waterford. 6 10

BODIES.

WANTED

SEDAN Body Wanted for Ford chassis. Full particulars Coleman's Garage, Carlow. 5 F

WANTED, Coupe Body, English make preferred, for Ford, in Exchange for Ford Touring Body with hood and wind screen; cash arrangement if necessary. Address "Z 266, Motor," this office. 6 C

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

WANTED

WANTED, Two Michelin, Dunlop, or other make Cord Tyres, size 820 x 120.—Walsh Bros., Quay, Waterford.

WANTED, Dynamo Lighting Set, complete, for 20 h.p. car.—Walsh Bros., Quay, Waterford. 5 B

BICYCLES.

"A1" CYCLES at Reduced Prices—Sunbeam, B.S.A., Sparkbrooks, Centaur, Swift, Dunable, etc. Repairs and general overhauls under personal supervision of the proprietors.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., London street, Phone 2010.

GENTLEMAN'S 26" "Raleigh" gear cased, never used, £10, unsoiled.—546 North Circular road.

RALEIGHS from £10 10/; generous payments; wonderful value.—Price Brothers, Charlemont, immediately off Grafton st.

TRICYCLE, Gent's modern Singer, perfect order, cheap prompt buyer.—B 455, this office. 6 C

WANTED.

GENTLEMAN requires two Bicycles (self, lady); state make, price.—B 589, this office.

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

CORK—City Traveller, having two days in the week free, would be glad to accept Agencies for Cork and District.—"Z 242, Traveller," this office. 6 A

EXPERIENCED Traveller is open to take up a few live Agencies for direct trade in Dublin City and South of Ireland; energetic selling and close application to business guaranteed; highest references; moderate terms.—B 502, this office.

YOUNG Man, anxious to travel, would go as Companion, or act as Valet to gentleman.—B 588, this office.

BOOTS and Leather Business—Experienced young Man, I.C., wishes to hear of vacancy in above; highly recommended. Address "Z 159, Man," this office. 3 F

COMPANION Help, well educated, refined, young Lady, Protestant; must be willing to assist; good needlewoman, fond of children; very comfortable home, Dublin suburbs preferred. Address "Z 2, Help," this office.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, Wants Work, ladies' house; quick worker, renovator.—B 207, this office. 4 A

DRAPERY—Young Lady (24) seeks position; understands all farm work and keeps accounts.—B 43, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

EXPERIENCED Lady Secretary desires post, morning hours; excellent references.—B 502, this office.

EXCELLENT Housekeeper, Companion Help, Protestant; highly experienced, management, cookery, invalid cooking, trained nurse. Address "Z 229, Housekeeper," this office. 4 A

GENTLEWOMAN (LO.) desires post as Housekeeper; has two grown gentlemen sons; good cook; wide experience, knowledge of nursing. Address "Z 230, Housekeeper," this office. 4 A

GENTLEWOMAN would give services for comfortable Home and nominal salary; two, country; good cook. Address "Z 267, Apartments," this office.

HOTEL and Restaurant Officials and Servants Wanted and seeking Employment will be found under special heading Situations Vacant. 12

HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant) desires position; business house or otherwise; good experience; energetic and economical; thoroughly understands cooking and household management. Address "Z 206, Housekeeper," this office. 4 A

HOUSEKEEPER, understand plain cooking, dairy, fowl, etc.—B 501, this office.

HIGHLY respectable young Woman, Protestant, wishes to do Sewing and Mending at 's own home. A lady Housekeep, lady or gentleman; good reference.—B 453, this office. 5 A

LADY Bookkeeper and Accountant, 14 years' experience, desirous of Change; highest references from present and past employer.—B 462, this office. 4 A

LADY Housekeeper desires appointment; thoroughly experienced; excellent cook; would undertake professional gentlemen or establishment. Address "Z 77, Housekeeper," this office. 3 F

LADY desires position as Housekeeper, small family, understands plain cooking; or would act as Companion to invalid; highest references.—B 288, this office. 5 C

LOOSE Covers Cut at lady's own house by experienced Upholsterer; £1 guaranteed.—B 527, this office.

HOTEL—Wanted first class Cook for large hotel. Address immediately, giving full particulars, "Z 216, Cook," this office. 5 A

HOTEL—Vacancy occurs for smart intelligent General Assistant for seaside hotel near Dublin. Apply, stating age and previous experience, B 556, this office. 5 F

LADY Bookkeeper required for first class country Hotel; tabular system; must be willing to help generally.—"Z 290, Bookkeeper," this office.

WANTED immediately, Good Cook General; must understand cooking; references essential; apply (by post); good salary to suitable person. Apply, enclosing copy references, to White Horse hotel, Cookshill, Cavan.

WANTED, for first class private hotel in city, Good Cook; early date; duty, stating age, experience and wages required, B 235, this office. 4 F

WANTED, Assistant, country (outdoor); experienced Junior might suit; voluntary knowledge good sales-manship absolutely essential; photo., references. Address "Z 215, Assistant," this office.

WANTED at once, good, reliable Assistant, Dispenser and retail; outdoor. Particulars to Wiskiban, Chemist, Mullingar. 5 B

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A YOUNG Lady desires post as Companion or Companion Attendant to Invalid; highest references. Address "Z 240, Lady," this office. 5 B

A PROTESTANT Lady (LO.) seeks a post as Companion Housekeeper (excellent cook); where paid is; would care seaside or week end residence; excellent testimonials.—B 502, this office.

A YOUNG Man, anxious to travel, would go as Companion, or act as Valet to gentleman.—B 588, this office.

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LADY desires position as Housekeeper, small family, understands plain cooking; or would act as Companion to invalid; highest references.—B 288, this office. 5 C

LOOSE Covers Cut at lady's own house by experienced Upholsterer; £1 guaranteed.—B 527, this office.

HOTEL—Wanted first class Cook for large hotel. Address immediately, giving full particulars, "Z 216, Cook," this office. 5 A

HOTEL—Vacancy occurs for smart intelligent General Assistant for seaside hotel near Dublin. Apply, stating age and previous experience, B 556, this office. 5 F

MOTHER'S Help or Invalid Attendant; experienced. Seen today 11-4, 24 Main street, Blackrock. 5 F

PENSIONER wants Work, 45, Protestant; steady; recommended.—B 477, this office.

RESPECTABLE Youth seeks position as Advertising Agent, Commercial Traveller, Canvasser, or similar; good salary to suitable person. Apply, enclosing copy references, to White Horse hotel, Cookshill, Cavan. 5 A

WANTED, Work for spare time; can drive motor car, or would take charge of a shop.—B 123, this office. 3 F

WANTED, Work for spare time; can drive motor car, or would take charge of a shop.—B 123, this office. 3 F

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

YOUNG country Girl wishes to be Apprenticed to Drapery or other business.—B 289, this office. 4 A

YOUNG Lady, just left Commercial College, wishes position as Shorthand Typist (90).—B 276, this office.

YOUNG Lady fluent German, good Shorthand Typist, Bookkeeper, with afternoon hours free, would do Correspondence or give German Lessons.—E 210, this office. 4 A

YOUNG Lady, presently engaged, wishes to hear of Vacancy as Grocer's Assistant; 8 years' experience, city and country; highest references Address "Z 213, Assistant," this office. 4 A

YOUNG Lady, having £9 to

Jas. HILL & SON

Furnish a Residential Flat For £166.

Hall, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Best Bedroom, Spare Bedroom, Kitchen.

On View in one of their Model Furnished Houses.

James Hill & Son hold the largest stock of reliable Furniture in Ireland.

10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

ST. MARK'S POULTRY FARM, CLONDALKIN.

In All-Ireland Laying Test, just concluded, Pen 33, White Wyandottes, finished highest for number of eggs laid and value during the 11 months' test, having beaten all other pens (56) and breeds. The Pen was top all through the Test, and all the birds are still laying heavily. Eggs and Chicks for next spring can now be booked at special rates.

PEN 33, WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Period, 10th Oct. to 31st Dec.; number, 564 eggs; lead at 31st Dec., 21, 9 eggs; value, £5 11/3.

1st Jan. to 31st Mar., 415 eggs; lead at 31st Mar., 22, 23 eggs; value, £3 13/11.

1st April to 30th June, 346 eggs; lead at 30th June, 32, 37 eggs; value, £1 17/91.

1st July to 9th Sept., 262 eggs; lead at 9th Sept., 22, 51 eggs; value, £1 14/81.

Total—1,387 eggs. Value—£12 16/104.

ALBUMEN, the egg-a-day Meal for Poultry and Pullets, 20/- cwt.—Ranelagh Mills, Ranelagh. 20 T

ALL Chesters—Poultry Mixture, 15/- cwt.; Wheat, 14/-; White Oats, 13/-; Bean Meal, 15/-; (treble Shell, 10/6; Grit, 8/6; Canary Seed, 4/; Hemp, 4/-; 5,000 Poultry Rings, 9d. dozen; Chick Trough, 1/- each; Lice and Fly Detector, 1/3, post paid.—Ranelagh Mills, 40 Wellington quay, Dublin. 6 O

ANY quantity from 5 dozen to 500 dozen Hen Pullets Required Weekly; highest prices given.—Calvert's, Henry st., Dublin. 6 A

CHOICE Esclesend Wheat and Oats; separate 2/- cwt. stone, 1/5; cwt. 5/6; Barley Mixture, 1/8 stone, 12/6 cwt.; also Grit, Oyster Shell, etc.—McKenzie's, Brunswick street. 20 T

COCKERELS (Strong's), Buff Orpington (Parkyns') 15/6; Leghorns, Anconas (Wilson's), 8/6; Buff Orpington, Wyandotte, 1921, 10/6; Runner Ducks, 1922 (Strong's 311 strain), 8/6.—Fairyhill, Blackrock.

DAIRY Utensils, Separators, Churns, Butter Workers, and all Sundries.—The Dairy Engineering Co., 20 Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, W. W. Pullets, February and March hatched, Mrs. Strong's 311 strain, from proved winter layers, 15/- and 13/- each; also Crossbred Pullets, May hatched, 7/6 each.—Mrs. Giltrap, Glenwood, Lucan. 5 B

FOWL, Ducks, Turkeys, and Fowl House for Sale. Apply Steward, Bellevue Park, Glenageary. T

FOR Sale, Intensive Fowl; House, 15' x 12' inch timber throughout; splendid condition; bargain.—Watt Ville, Ballybrack. 5 A

GOLDFINCHES, Bullfinches, Canaries, Linnets, moderate; Birdlime, 2/- stamp.—Grace, Station, Gorey, Kilkenny. 6 O

JOHN Connell, Rathfarnham, writes:—I find Shuk of great benefit to my turkeys. 2/- and 4/- tins, from Cramsie's Medical Hall, Andrew st., Dublin. 6 O

MR. Bourke, Dunroe, Gilford road, says Kenwood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects) doubled my eggs. Packets, 2½d., 1/- to Rear, 3/10, 4/2, 7lbs., 8/-. Obtainable from Joseph Delaney, 119 Thomas street, and Blanchardstown. 2½ O

MR. Gilfr Bloy, writes:—I find your valuable Spice a great for making hens lay. 7½d. and 1/3 packets. Direct, 1/- each, or Detectors, 1/3, post paid.—Ranelagh Mills, 40 Wellington quay, Dublin. 6 O

PULLETS, Clean Breds, 5/-; Pure White Wyandottes, 1921, 6/- each.—Gilmore, Kilquade, Greystones.

PURE Indian Runner Ducks, 8/-; Drakes, 7/- (hundreds direct.—Gilmore, Kilquade, Greystones. 6 X

POULTRY Peat—Reduced price 5/- per cwt., delivered Dublin city, bags 2/- extra, returnable; cash with order.—Lindsay, 17 Westland Row. 12 X

POULTRY Houses—Lists from Geo. Perry and Co., Ltd., Camden row, Dublin. 5 X

PURE New Milk for Sale, delivered or called for, as required.—Eastbourne, Tuscanny.

RHODE (Cocoa's Hunter Mains), brothers first prize Drogheda Show, splendid birds, 12/6 free.—Wheeler, Arbor st. T

THE Waterford Poultry Farm, Battlestown, County Meath—Utility Poultry, noted strains, Setting Eggs and Day Olds. Strictly imported Australorps and Bornerelcore. Fresh Eggs, Fat Chickens, Ducklings, Geese and Turkeys. Free delivery Dublin City. Prices approximate.

WHITE Wyandotte Cockerels, early hatched, Simon strain, World's Record Laying strain, 21/- each; a few extra special ones, 42/- each, carriage paid; White Leghorns, 21/ and 42/- each; White Runner Drakes, unexpected laying strain, 21/- each; few early hatched Pullets for Sale.—Mrs. Strong, Moats House, Athboy.

WHITE Leghorn Cockerels, April hatched, Simon Hunter, Strong, and Lecky, 7/6 each; also White Indian Runner Drakes, April hatched, Wilson, 15/6 each.—Mrs. Moseley, Willsbrook, Lucan. 5 F

WANTED, 35 to 40 gallons Milk daily, delivered Dun Laoghaire, occasional; milk pasteurised.—A 100, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

WHITE Wyandotte Hen, two Chicks, Young Cock; cheap to clear.—H 543, this office.

3 WHITE Runner Ducks, Taylor's best, cost me £3 each, and Drake, son of a 311 egg duck selling now, price for 30/-.—Mrs. Strong, Moats, Meath.

75 late hatched Chickens laid 1,826 eggs in first months, starting January, on Kenwood Poultry Spice containing ground insects; packet 1/6, 2½ postage extra; hundreds of testimonials.—Atkins and Co., 39 Mall, Cork, and Branches.

1½ Cwt. Poultry Feeding Meal, carriage paid.—Mill Stores, Donnybrook, and Blackrock Mills, Blackrock.

10,000 CHICKENS and young Turkeys Cured of Sour Crop Disease by the use of Bell's Famous Liver Tonic for Fowl. No better remedy for discoloured black, drooping, etc. Mrs. Dineen, Macroom, Co. Cork, one of many writes:—It saved my Fowl Tonic for Fowl, and it gives me great satisfaction." Bell's Powders, Belleview, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin writes, 7th August, 1922:—"It's a wonderful cure for fowl. I'll recommend it to my friends." It cures sick fowl and keeps healthy fowl healthy. 4/6 a tin; smaller size, 2/6 and 1/6; postage 9d. extra.—Henry Bell, 62 Quay, Waterford.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—The Practical Fishing Tackle House in Ireland for Rowers' next reprint; enormous variety; catalogue and advice free.—Crampton Court, Dublin. T

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothes, Furniture, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 63 Aungier st., gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. 5 F

ABOUT Clothes—Highest cash paid for all Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Silver Plate, False Teeth, Pictures, Violins, Glass, Furniture, etc.; postcard immediate attention; distance no objection. Telephone, 455, Rathmines.—Wellington House, 33 Wellington quay. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 13 Aungier street. T

A SEAL Musquash Coat, natural skunk collar, recently lined brocade, good condition; reasonable price.—H 587, this office.

BARGAIN, 25/-, Dark Green Winter Coat, beaver collar, as new; 10/-, New Cream Hand Knitted Shirt; 5/-, New Dark Striped Shirt.—B 403, this office.

BARGAIN, almost new, Violet Gabardine Costume, large, good quality, 35/6.—E 285, Costume," this office.

CLADDAGH and Connemara Depot are making a very big display of Lisdoonvarna, lovely designs for knockabout suits and ladies' costumes; also a great variety of Worsted and Saxony Tweeds, Ladies' and Gent's Indigo Blue Serges, fast dye; all at reduced prices.—Depot, 18, Shop street, Galway. 5 C

DAMES' Grey Overcoat, 40/-; do., 30/-; Morning Coat, Vest, Trousers, 40/-; Suits, 5/-, 8, cheap; evenings—47, 5, this office.

EXCELLENT Grey Tailor-made, new, misfit; envelope particulars. Address "Z 265, Dress," this office.

EXQUISITE Handknitted Wool Jumper (Ivory, new, 16/-; value 30/-; approval.—B 539, this office.

FRENCH Dressmaking, Tailoring, Designing—Madame Lucas, 25 Nassau st., Clothmaker's Materials Made Up, Gowns Re-modelled, also Furs. 6 T

FOR Sale, Russian Pony Skin Coat, skunk collar. B 174, Irish Times Branch Office Rathmines. 5 F

FOR Sale, Lady's Riding Coat and Breeches, brown whipcord, as new, suit lady 5 ft. 4 in.; also Hunting Boots, size 6, black; £15 the lot. Seen at 15 St. Andrew st. 5 F

FURS Remodelled and Renovated by expert Furrier under the personal supervision of Henry H. Taylor (late Switzer's), 50 Grafton st. (first floor). Expert advice free. Special Show of Furs at Reduced Prices. 12 S

FURS Altered and Remodelled to present fashion. Cleaned and Relined; prices moderate.—The Model House, 74 Lower Camden st. 'Phone 3651. 6 O

FOR Sale, Saxe Blue Costume, sacrifice 40/-; also Dress (not Leather Jacket Skirt (midi), 5½, bargain, 12/6.—B 552, this office.

FOR Sale, Wine Velour Winter Coat, stand up mole collar, lady's size, bargain.—B 459, this office.

FOR Sale, Gentleman's M'Comas Overcoat and Frock Coat. Seen in city by appointment.—B 460, this office.

FOR Sale, Black Velour Coat (elderly lady, large size, handsomely trimmed, practically new, £5.—493, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

GOOD Musquash Coat for Sale, £7. Letters, The Hill, Ranelagh.

GENTLEMEN'S Suits and Overcoats Turned, equal to new, 27/6 each; first-class workmanship; satisfaction guaranteed. Reply B 456, this office. O

HIGH Legged Brown Boots, as new (5½), suitable golf; Brown Brogue Shoes, never worn; what offers?—H 542, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

LADY has beautiful large Black Fox Collar, hardly worn.—H 298, this office.

LOVELY Black Crepe-de-Chene and Net Evening Frock for Sale, bargain, 20/.—B 506, this office.

LOVELY new bright blue Silk Jumper, ample, hand knitted, all English subjects; large very moderate.—B 482, this office.

LADY has for Sale, Black Silk Cape (suit elderly lady), 17/6; 2 Black Silk Jumpers, £1 and 10/-; also two Gentleman's Natural Wool Vests, new, latest, size, 37/6.—494, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

LADY's Crimson Silk Dressing Gown, quilted, large size, new, 25/-; 2 Gent's Night Shirts, large size, 47—682, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

LADY has Costume, dress over real old, for frill size, new, 25/-; 2 Gent's Night Shirts, large size, 47—682, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

LADY,

PHŒNIX PARK.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

There is promise of excellent sport to-day at the popular Park enclosure, where, given favourable weather, racing is always so enjoyable. The entries are large, and, judging by the number of horses under orders to fulfil engagements big fields should be seen out. Chief interest will centre in the decision of the La Touche Plate, which is likely to bring into opposition some speedy two-year-olds, of whom Soldumeno, who was so unlucky at the recent Curragh Meeting, may make amends to his connections for that disappointment. Killucan now meets his erstwhile conqueror, Gay Ditty, on much better terms, and should turn the tables, whilst Oreõa is another with claims to consideration, but the vote goes to

SOLDUMENO,

to whom Killucan may give most trouble. Other selections are as follow:—

Abbotstown Plate—Bachelor's Bevel.
Maiden Plate—Ballyhurst.
Selling Nursery—Titling.
Greenmount Plate—Santa Decca.
Chasers' Plate—Bolshevist or Fane Lady.

3.0—THE ABBOTTSTOWN PLATE of 100 sovs. Weight for age, etc. 1 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
DR. BARNEY (Mr. J. Groarke)	O'Rourke	4	10
LOUVOIS LASS (Mr. C. J. Rogers)	Cooke	4	10
GRAVE PARLEY (Mr. J. J. M'Keown)	M'Keona	5	12
HIGH COLOUR (Mr. Kenyon)	M'Keona	4	9
MILINA (Col. Croft)	Usher	5	9
COD COD, Mr. T. J. O'Neill	Usher	5	12
DESMOND DALE (Mr. E. Bellaney)	Coumbe	4	9
MISS DRUCE (Mr. M. J. Farrell)	Parkinson	3	9
DULCIE BRIDE (Mr. F. B. Cannon)	Owner	3	8
SOUTHPOOL (Col. Sir G. Abercromby)	H. Hartigan	4	8
MISS HERMES (Mr. M. Fogarty)	Owner	5	8
IRISH EYES (Mr. J. C. M'Keown)	Owner	5	8
CULLENSMORE (Mr. J. Watson)	Watson	4	8
GLEN-OLIVE (Sir W. Goulding)	Owner	4	8
QUEEN'S BEAU (Mr. W. Dunne)	Arnott	4	8
BACHELOR'S BEVEL (Mr. W. Daly)	Dousay	4	8
MOIRA REINSTEIN (Mr. Patrick Grundy)	Owner	4	8
THE ROYAL KNIGHT (Mr. C. Cudmore)	Owner	4	8
GOLDEN DAY (Mrs. J. D. Swords)	Bell	4	8
ROYAL OAK (Mr. J. D. Edwards)	Owner	4	8
CAPDINA (Mr. P. F. Rogers)	Owner	3	8
PEQUANOCK (Mr. A. Lowry)	M'Keona	3	8
DORA ORLANDO (Mr. J. Dawson)	Owner	3	8
HERMANDA (Mr. N. J. Cunliffe)	Pearl	3	8
PLUTING GNAT (Mr. O'Reilly)	Fetherston	3	8
BROKEN VOW (Mr. F. W. Shaw)	Parkinson	3	8
DARBY THE BLAST (Mr. H. Pearl)	Pearl	3	8
KNOCKANEY BRIDGE (Mr. J. H. Peard)	Owner	3	8
GRATISLAND (Mr. Toomey)	Owner	3	8
LOMOND BOY (Mr. N. Cronin)	Owner	3	8
BACHELOR BEN (Mr. C. A. Rogers)	Owner	3	8
BLANEY (Mr. W. Jackson)	Owner	3	8

3.30—THE MAIDEN PLATE of 100 sovs. For maiden two years old. 5 f.

		st.	lb.
FLEETING FAVOUR (Mr. I. J. Blake)	Jeffery	8	10
PLAZA TORO (Mr. J. Clarke)	Coombe	8	10
BUCAILL BREAH (Miss M. Harte)	Parkinson	8	10
WILD ORB (Lord Kenmare)	Dawson	8	10
CLONSKEAGH (Mr. N. J. Greene)	Mrs.	8	10
MAJOR RAY (Mr. J. Greene)	Mrs.	8	10
MIDNIGHT FROLIC (Mr. Sir Francis Lambert)	Doyle	8	10
REES IN CLOVER (Mr. R. Rogers)	Asbe.	Rankin	8	10
JACK'S HOPE (Mr. H. M. Slocock)	Rankin	8	10
JACK SPARROW (Mr. J. Reidy)	Reidy	8	10
UNDER THE TREE (Mr. T. Singleton)	Reidy	8	10
VESINGTON BOY (Mr. W. Wallis)	Arnott	8	10
VESINGTON PRINCE (Mr. C. Wallis)	Arnott	8	10
BALLYHURST (Mr. J. T. Rogers)	Arnott	8	10
LIVING MACHINE (Col. MacCabe)	Owner	8	10
GREY ARGUS (Mr. J. Staunton)	Owner	8	10
NESS (Lady Connaught)	Beary	8	10
TITLEIST (Mr. J. B. Coyle)	Owner	8	10
JOHN W. (Mr. Fred Grundy)	Grundy	8	8
MY HILDA (Mr. D. G. Fitzgerald)	Owner	8	6
FULL CHOKE (Mr. G. Graham)	Hunter	8	6
SAYEVE (Mr. D. Kelly)	Hunter	8	6
DOUBLE COLLAR (Mr. Kenyon)	Doyle	8	6
REPPIN (Mr. H. Kirwan)	McKenna	8	6
BACHELOR'S BUBBLE (Mr. A. Lowry)	Moss	8	6
BACHELOR'S WARD (Mr. A. Lowry)	Brabazon	8	6
AUDIENCE (Mr. J. J. Maher)	Owner	8	6
IRISH MITRE (Mr. J. Nicholls)	Owner	8	6
MALMESENA (Major O'Maller-Keane)	Parkinson	8	6
NORTH LAKE (Mr. Fred Grundy)	Grundy	8	6
SHINING MAIDEN (Mr. P. O'Neill)	Parkinson	8	6
HLIDSKJALF (Mr. J. H. Peard)	Owner	8	6
MOOR MAIDEN (Mr. J. H. Peard)	Owner	8	6
HAPPY HOOLIGAN (Mr. J. J. Talbot)	Rogers	8	6
MANY ENDEARMENTS (Mr. Sandell)	H. Hartigan	8	6
HAPPY PRINCESS (Mr. W. Wallis)	Stanton	8	6

4.0—THE SELLING NURSERY PLATE of 200 sovs. A selling handicap. For two years old. 5 f.

		st.	lb.
BLACK HALL (Mr. J. T. Rogers)	Owner	9	0
POTTINGER (Mr. J. T. Rogers)	Owner	9	0
GREY LINNET (Mr. A. B. Cotter)	Behan	9	0
PRETEXT (Mr. J. Grundy)	Grundy	8	10
MEDIATOR'S HOPE (Mr. H. V. Kennedy)	Dawson	8	10
LADY FERMOY (Mr. H. V. Kennedy)	M'Keona	8	10
TREBLE AFFAIR (Mr. J. Kenyon)	M'Keona	8	10
DILEMMA LAD (Mr. J. Jeffery)	Jeffery	8	10
CHERITAGE (Mr. J. J. Rogers)	Parkinson	8	10
ETHNE (Mr. D. J. Power)	Owner	8	10
HENSHAW (Mr. J. Blake)	Jeffery	8	7
BACHELOR'S CAPE (Mr. J. Lowry)	Dawson	8	7
ENGOLALMIE (Mr. P. Field)	Dawson	8	7
HOPE (Mr. H. M. Slocock)	Rankin	8	7
BRIAN BOLU (Mr. H. M. Slocock)	Rankin	8	7
FERMANAGH (Mr. J. Stapleton)	Parkinson	8	7
ZULU QUEEN (Mr. J. J. Parkinson)	Owner	8	7
BALLYALTON (Major Dixon)	Parkinson	8	7
GLEN CASSARY (Mrs. Kennan)	Hunter	8	7
JABBITORE (Mr. R. Brown)	M'Keona	8	7
HIGH MALLOW (Mr. Mrs. Hamilton)	Cannon	8	7
ARDERA (Mr. A. B. Potter)	Cannon	8	12
FAM (Mr. R. Delany)	Owner	8	12
GROVE LILY (Mr. J. H. Peard)	Owner	8	10
GERTRUDE P. (Mr. L. P. Ball)	Owner	8	7
TOO TOO (Mr. R. G. Adamson)	Dawson	8	7
JINK (Mr. J. S. Shepherd)	Owner	8	7
GEORGE (Mr. J. T. Rogers)	Arnott	8	7
SAXONA (Mr. P. C. Cannon)	Owner	8	7

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KEMPTON PARK.

STRATHLEVEN'S SUCCESS.

COS WINS IMPERIAL PRODUCE PLATE.

Two Step was very much expected to continue Mr. Somerville Tattersall's extraordinary success in the Queen Elizabeth Handicap, but she ran pounds behind her Doncaster form, and is probably beginning to go back, for she has been in strong training since starting her serious work. In the Fern Hill Stakes at Ascot she got her head in front after going half-way, but then failed to reproduce the dash she had displayed in her previous efforts, and in the end was unplaced.

The winner, Strathleven, is a most consistent and reliable filly, though it was only quite on the post that she wrested the lead from Donati's Comet. Had the latter won, as he had been expected to do, it would not have been a popular victory, for he had no chance on form, and on his last outing, in the Wokingham Stakes at Ascot, he had finished absolutely last. That Francis Joseph should finish third was never in accordance with the form book, for he had been concerned in the close finish for the Ayr Gold Cup, won by Soldennis, and before that secured the Singleton Handicap at Goodwood.

Considering the apparent weakness of the opposition, Cos was easy to support for the valuable Imperial Produce Stakes, but, no doubt, the reason of the opposition to her was an idea that she might not stay the six furlongs. The only time she had been beaten was at Sandown, when finishing second to Town Guard after swerving and losing a lot of ground, but all her races had been over five furlongs. The trainer of Militades was rather confident of lowering the filly's colours, but she simply played with him, for, dashing away in front, she never looked like being caught.

The Indian Armenian owner, Mr. Galstaun, appears to have secured another useful plater in Ox Trot, whom he purchased in Ireland, for, though by no means ridden in perfect style by the New Zealand jockey, Voight, he won rather comfortably.

Several Cambridgeshire candidates are due to run for the Duke of York Handicap, though Mr. Sievier tells me that Monarch, who has greatly improved, will not be one of them. It is expected that Tetrabbazia will make amends for Two Step's defeat yesterday, though Poisoned Arrow will go close.

1.45—OCTOBER (S.) PLATE, £200. Second £15. 1 m.

Mr. F. Whitehead's b. f. BOURTON DUCK, by Aigion—Duck Point, 4-9-1 ..... Lane 1
Capt. M. Weyland's TINSPEAR, a. 9-4 ..... Carslake 2
Mr. B. Fitch's DUTCHMAN 5, 9-4 ..... V. Smyth 3
Also ran:—Errant, Lad was no bid for Hildore (c. Elliott), Mantsanus (R. Stokes), Clarion (Donoghue), Red Finch (J. Brennan), Girva (Beary), Lady Shimmer (Smirke). (Winner trained by W. Nightingall.)

Betting—Evens Tinspear, 5 to 1 agst. Dutchman, 7 to 2 Clarion, 7 to 1 Lady Shimmer, 100 to 8 BOURTON DUCK or any other.

Won by half a length; two lengths. Clarion was fourth.

The winner was bought in for 310 guineas. Tinspear was sold to Mr. Edgr for 380 guineas.

2.15—HALF MOON T.Y.O. (S.) PLATE, £300. Second £15. 5 f.

Mr. J. Galstaun's b. c. OX TROT, by Morena—Keel Row, 8-11 ..... Wright 1
Mr. Moss's GOLDEN ERROR, 8-11 ..... W. Smyth 2
Mr. J. C. Solomon's UNCLE BONES 8-11 ..... V. Smyth 3

Also ran:—Celer et Audax (J. Stokes), Florio (Grace), Tobermory (Ingham), Kreonarin (Barker), Verne filly (Donoghue), Ashes (Childs). (Winner trained by O. Bell.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst. Verne filly 5 to 1 each Ashes and OX TROT, 7 to 2 Tobermory, 8 to 1 Uncle Bones, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by half a length; three-quarters of a length Tobermory was fourth.

The winner was bought in for 600 guineas.

2.50—THE QUEEN ELIZABETH H'CAP PLATE, £600. Second £75, third £25. 5 f.

Mr. C. Ismay's b. f. STRATHLEVEN, by Sunstar—Cascatelli, 4-8-10 ..... V. Smyth 1
Mr. J. Peard's DONATI'S COMET, 5, 6-11 ..... J. Doyle 2
Mr. M. Field's FRANCIS JOSEPH 4, 7-13 ..... Donoghue 3

Mr. S. Tattersall's Two Step, 3, 9-0 ..... H. Jones 0
Lady Cunliffe-Owen's Isle of Wight, 3, 8-7 ..... Gray 0
Mr. H. Dennis' Valley, 6, 7-11 ..... Beary 0
Mrs. P. Heylbourn's San Luarmee, 3, 7-4 ..... Robbins 0
His Majesty's Joss House, 3, 7-0 ..... A. Jones 0
Mr. Sol Joel's Phar, 3, 7-0 ..... Ingham 0

(Winner trained by F. Darling.)

Betting—5 to 1 agst. Two Step, 5 to 1 Donati's Comet, 8 to 1 each Isle of Wight and STRATHLEVEN, 100 to 8 Francis Joseph, 100 to 8 Valley 50 to 1 any other.

Double Court failed to start. Donati's Comet made the running from Joss House, Valley and Two Step disputing the course. Two Step then went on from Donati's Comet, Francis Joseph, but in the distance Strathleven challenged, and won by a fine effort by a head; a length and a half separated second and third. Two Step was fourth.

Valley fifth, Isle of Wight next, and Joss House last.

3.25—THE IMPERIAL PRODUCE PLATE, £3,000; owner at entry of winner £200, of second £100, of third £50, owner of second £300, and owner of third £150; for two-year-olds. 5 f.

H.H. Ibn Khan's br. f. COS, by Flying Orb—Renaissance, 8-12 ..... Wright 1
Mr. Z. Michailho's MILITADES 9-1 ..... G. Hulme 1
Mr. J. Watson's CHOCROES, 8-2 ..... B. Carslake 2
Mr. G. Barclay's March On, 8-10 ..... J. Clarke 0
Mr. A. R. Cox's Bernalda, 8-7 ..... J. Clarke 0
Lord H. Walden's Carbonaro, 8-7 ..... F. Childs 0

(Winner trained by C. C. C. Dawson.)

Betting—6 to 4 on COS, 3 to 1 agst. Militades, 7 to 1 Chocroes, 20 to 1 any other.

Cos jumped off in front of Militades, made all the running, and won very easily by four lengths; dividing second and third. Carbonaro was fourth and Bernalda last.

4.0—COVENTRY HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 5 sovs., with 400 sovs. added. Second receives 40 sovs., third 20 sovs. 1 m.

Col. Fitzgerald's b. c. CHARTERED, by Rhodesian—Third Page, 4-7-0 ..... B. Lynch 1
Mr. J. L. Dandale's PICTURA, 4, 8-6 ..... Smyth 2
Mr. E. Moorhouse's LIMOUR, 3, 8-3 ..... H. Gray 3

Also ran:—The President (Brennan), Gallio (Childs), Eastern Prince (H. Robbins), Bonne Race (Fletcher). (Winner trained by W. Holland, Contr.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. CHARTERED, 5 to 1 each Gallio and Picture, 100 to 7 Bonne Race, 8 to 1 Limosin, 10 to 1 The President, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by a length and a half; three lengths. Gallio was fourth.

4.30—THE THAMES PLATE, £200. Second £25, third £10. 1¼ m.

Mr. R. Jardine's b. c. ETHEREAL, by Lemberg—Seraph, 3, 8-4 ..... Wright 1
Mrs. Hyde's MRS. KELLY, 4, 8-4 ..... Griggs 2
Mr. T. W. Hall's SUNSELLA, 4, 8-1 ..... Ingham 3

(Winner trained by Collins.)

Betting—2 to 1 on ETHEREAL, 3 to 1 agst. Sunsella, 10 to 1 Mrs. Kelly.

Won by two lengths; five lengths.

THE START FOR THE COVENTRY HANDICAP.

The Stewards of the Kempton Park Meeting gated the Starter for an explanation of the start in the Coventry Handicap. After hearing his evidence and that of several jockeys riding in the race, the Stewards came to the conclusion that the bad start was due to Contou swerving when the tapes went up. The Stewards had evidence that many previous complaints had been made against Control's misbehaviour at the starting gate, and they decided to report the matter to the Stewards of the Jockey Club.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

Another excellent card awaits discussion at Kempton Park to-day, when the popular scurry over the "Jubilee" course will be supplied by the Kempton Park Nursery of 1,000 sovs. This is at the sprint distance, and will not be so much affected by the present dead state of the going as will the race for the Duke of York Stakes, which will not attract so large a field as was at first anticipated. The following is a list of the probable starters and jockeys:—Tetrabbazia, H. Jones; Flamboyant, Lister; Blue Lady, J. Brennan; Sicyon, Beary; Soubriquet, Elliott; Evander, ——; Royal Alarm, G. Smith; Highlander, ——; Port Royal, ——; George Drake, J. Doyle; Poisoned Arrow, R. Stokes; White Satin, Smirke; Lady Sleipner, T. Morgan.

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PHŒNIX PARK CLUB RACES,
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, 1922.
The following Races Close on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 11th inst., with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin:—
THE QUICKSTEP PLATE of 100 sovs. An open handicap for all ages. Five furlongs.
THE SOMERTON PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap. For two years old. Five furlongs.
THE ASHTOWN PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap. One mile, 3 furlongs, and 10 yards.
THE DEER PARK PLATE of 200 sovs. Weight for age, etc. Five furlongs.
THE MAIDEN PLATE of 100 sovs. For maiden two years old. Five furlongs.
THE WELTER PLATE of 100 sovs. One mile, two furlongs, and 80 yards.
Clerk of the Course—Mr. J. W. Frith.
—(Advt.)

KEMPTON PARK.

THE IRISH TIMES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1922.

his chances most highly. Evander, having lost the services of Beary, I reluctantly pass over in favour of

SOUBRIQUET and TETRABBAZIA,

one of which pair should win, and Poisoned Arrow should obtain a place if the stable fancies him. Selections for the minor races are appended:—

Brentford Plate—Duplicity.
Waterloo Plate—Everywoman gelding.
Kempton Nursery—Holy Friar or Deflation.
Rivermead Plate—Monarch.
Black Prince Stakes—Flavius.

1.45—THE BRENTWOOD THREE-YEAR-OLD (S.) H'CAP PLATE, £200. Second £10. 1¼ m.

		st.	lb.
NOUS VERRONS (Mr. B. Breadon)	White	9	0
MARASKIN (Mr. F. Hartigan)	Bennett	9	0
FOORAH (Mr. H. Cottrill)	Cottrill	9	0
MLLE. ENGLEN (Mr. Morris)	Morris	8	10
MARCANDO (Mr. W. Sheddon)	Sheddon	8	8
JUNGLE CAT (7lb. ex.) (Mr. H. Rhodes)	Fitzgerald	8	8
DUPLICITY (Mr. F. Hardy)	Hoyt	8	5
LADY FITZ (Mr. Denson)	Hoyt	8	5
DARK VIXEN (Mr. T. M. Verson)	Wilson	8	5
TEMPTATION (Mr. J. Power)	Wootton	8	4
ROCKHILL (Mr. H. Bonn)	Private	8	0
NORBROOK (Mr. H. Rhodes)	Smyth	8	0
TAREE (Mr. Norton)	Coldbeck	7	12
NEWDEN (Mrs. G. Bennett)	Wootton	7	11
FANTILAK (Mr. Stewart)	Wootton	7	10
BE COOL (Mr. J. Nagle)	Fitton	7	10
QUARENDELO (Mrs. G. Bennett)	Bennett	7	7
CHROMOSPHERE (Capt. P. Barnett)	Bennett	7	6
THEM (Mr. M. Reardon)	Reardon	7	6
WENJIED PRICE (Mr. J. Sharp)	Walters	7	5
OLINDO (Lt.-Col. G. Parkinson)	Cole-Hamilton	7	3
BATTLE OF FLOWERS (Mr. H. Bradford)	Bradford	7	0

2.15—THE WATERLOO T.Y.O. (S.) PLATE, £500. Second £125. 5 f.

		st.	lb.
SEA PARROT (Captain Bewicke)	Bewicke	9	0
LAPIDARY (Lady Cunliffe-Owen)	Leach	9	0
CROWFIELD (Mr. R. Jardine)	R. Day	9	0
MARDI GRAS (Mr. H. Dickenson)	Hartigan	9	0
MOTHER'S NOTION	Pickering	8	9
UNCLE BONES (Mr. Sicyon)	MacColl	8	9
THE ELEANER C., by Stedfast (Baron F. de Tuyll)	F. Hartigan	8	9
FOX TROT (Mr. J. C. Gaisford)	Gooch	8	9
FARSEEKING (Mr. D. Gant)	Taber	8	9
MAROOLA (Mr. Joel)	Taber	8	9
LAKE SUPERIOR (Mr. W. Dixon)	Hogg	8	9
LADY DEEPDENE, by Argos (Mr. F. Barling)	Bradford	8	9
MISS WHITE (Mr. H. Draper)	Hogg	8	11
EVERYWOMAN G. (Mr. F. Barling)	Bradford	8	11
THREE BRIDGES (Mr. H. Lipsey)	Linsey	8	11

2.50—DUKE OF YORK H'CAP, a plate of £2,000. Second £200, third £100.

		Age	st.	lb.
Jubilee Course, 1¼ m.				
TETRABBIA (Mr. S. Tattersall)	Taylor	4	8	8
BLUE LADY (7lb. ex.) (Mr. S. Tattersall)	Taylor	4	8	7
LADY JUROR (10lb. ex.) Mr. S. Tattersall)	Taylor	4	8	7
ROYAL LANCER (Lord Lonsdale)	Taylor	3	8	4
SISTER IN LAW (Mr. S. Tattersall)	Taylor	3	8	3
MONARCH (Sir H. Bird)	Scott	3	8	0
FLAMBOYANT (Mrs. G. Robinson)	R. Day	3	8	0
PONDOLAND (Mr. Sol Joel)	De Mestre	3	7	13
STRATFORD (Raj Sahib Sangidas Jesram)	Taylor	3	7	13
SICYON (Mr. S. Joel)	De Mestre	3	7	12
SOUBRIQUET (7lb. ex.) (Sir E. Hulton)	Taylor	3	7	10
GRANDCOURT (Mrs. A. Cox)	Gooch	3	7	9
DILIGENCE (7lb. ex.) (Lord Lonsdale)	A. D. Sadler	3	7	8
BUCKS HUSSAR (Sir A. Bailey)	A. D. Sadler	3	7	8
EVANDER (Duke of Portland)	Farquharson	3	7	8
ROYAL ALARM (7lb. ex.) (Lord Barnby)	Leach	3	7	7
GRANELY (Mr. J. White)	Ward	3	7	6
CORN SACK (Mr. S. Tattersall)	Gorrod	3	7	5
HIGHLANDER (Mrs. N. Brownlee)	Bates	3	7	4
YOUNG MAN (Mr. J. Bendit)	Davidson	3	7	4
POLYBISTOR (Mr. Sol Joel)	Leach, sen.	3	7	4
POISONED ARROW (Mr. A. Falcon)	Bintoul	3	7	4
CLOCHNEAGH (Mr. Sol Joel)	Harper	3	7	4
GEORGE DRAKE (Mr. A. Falcon)	Harper	3	7	4
NORSEMAN (10th ex.) (Mr. Carver)	Gooch	3	7	3
PRAETORIAN (Mr. T. Rutherford)	R. Day	3	7	3
SPRIG OF ORANGE (Mr. Sol Joel)	Leach, sen.	3	7	3
SCARDIFFT (Mr. J. Shaw)	Batho	4	7	3
COLOMBO (Capt. Thursby)	Whitaker	3	7	3
WEE LADDIE (Lady Compton)	Vasey	3	6	9
LEAF OF HOPE (Sir H. Mount)	Perse	3	6	9
WHITE SATIN (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen)	Leach, sen.	3	6	9
SANHEDRIM (Mr. J. White)	Leach, sen.	3	6	9
LADY SLEIPNER (Mrs. Nugent)	Tagart	3	6	9
LIGHT JESTER (Mr. Lascelles)	R. Marsh	4	6	9
WERWOLF (Sir R. Jardine)	R. Marsh	4	6	9
CISTERCIAN (Mr. M. Field)	Hugh Powney	3	6	9

3.25—THE KINGSTON NURSERY H'CAP PLATE, £1,000. 5 f.

		st.	lb.
MY LORD (9lb. ex.) (Mr. J. Joel)	Morton	9	0
CROSSJACK (14lb. ex.) (Lord Glanely)	C. Marsh	9	0
LANTERN (7lb. ex.) (Mr. J. Watson)	Scott	9	0
COMPILER (9lb. ex.) (Mr. L. Schwerin)	Nugent	8	10
HOLY FRIAR (Mr. Sol Joel)	De Mestre	8	10
ASTROVAL (Duke of Westminster)	Prince	8	10
RAPID (Mr. J. Walker)	F. Hartigan	8	9
COLOSSUS (Mr. Sol Joel)	Leach, sen.	8	9
LOVE (Mr. M. Bayley)	Bayley	8	8
SUNNY EYES (Duke of Portland)	Farquharson	8	8
OVERSEER (Mr. D. Gant)	Taber	8	8
ERMENTAL (Mr. J. Watson)	Rhodes	8	8
OSAKA (Mr. W. Singer)	D. Scott	8	8
MARIGOLD (Mr. M. Goculdas)	Crawford	8	8
MY OWN (Mrs. J. Hammond)	Crawford	8	8
GALANTE (Lord Penrhyn)	H. Sadler	8	8
MAIDY (Mr. McChimond)	Linsey	8	8
BURNT SIENNA (Lord Derby)	Lane	8	8
CHARLOTTE (Mr. W. Bell)	Lambden	8	8
CLARENDON (Mr. J. Hornsby)	Rhodes	8	8
ARMERIA BAY C. (Mrs. Howsom)	Nightingall	8	8
SCRIPT (Mr. J. Hughes)	J. Hughes	8	8
HILLMAN (Mr. W. Hillman)	Hillman	8	8
HOUGHAM (Mr. Baron)	Whitaker	7	13
LIGHT JESTER (Major Dixon)	Whitaker	7	13
CATARINIA (Lady Scott)	R. Marsh	7	13
CHARLOTTE (Mr. Sol Joel)	S. Darling	7	13
CANARY SEED (Lord Lascelles)	Lambton	7	13
WHITE MAN (Mr. F. Heybourn)	R. W. Collins	7	11
LITTLE WITCH (Mr. R. Hoyer)	Wilmot	7	11
HOCUSPOCUS (Lord Woolavington)	F. Darling	7	11
SEACRAG (Lord Glanely)	F. Darling	7	11
WHITE MAN (Mr. F. Heybourn)	R. W. Collins	7	7
HILDA (Mr. F. Hardy)	R. Day	7	7
TORLONIA (Lord Derby)	Taber	7	7
MALLSTER (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen)	Leach, sen.	7	7
LOWSTER (Mr. J. Stokes)	Stokes	7	7
MAID OF TROY (Mr. C. Kenyon)	Bayley	7	7
LAFFER (Mr. R. Dixon)	Braime	7	7
PORT LIGHT (Mr. Sol Joel)	Braime	7	7
MARGUERITE GIRCHOW (D. of Portland)	Farquharson	7	7
ADVANTAGE (Lord Lascelles)	R. Marsh	7	7
KILWORTH (Mr. C. Iceton)	F. Darling	7	6
LOVE (Mr. J. Dick)	Johnstone	7	6
YONDER (Mr. H. E. Morrice)	F. Darling	7	5
LAFFARE (Mr. H. E. Morrice)	F. Darling	7	5
ARRIVAL (Mr. Sol Joel)	Leach, sen.	7	5
ARRIVALS—Beaver, Blue Lady, Blue Sol, Canary Seed, Claremont, Duplicity, Firebrander, Everywoman gelding, Flavius, Galante colt, Gaillo, Heliofaljee, His Excellency, Holy Friar, Home Fire, Impertinent, Impressionist, Sleipner, Lake, Superior, Lapidary, Light Jester, Loveday, Lowster, Prince, Miss White, Monarch, Miss Majority, Night Watchman, Osaka filly, Panthias, Plas Newydd, Poisoned Arrow, Portsoy, Port Royal, Patteen, Rendell, Rengald, Scarpia, Sicyon, Soubriquet, Sunny Ducrow, Tetrabbazia, Torlonia, Trotcosey, Twickenham, Uncle Bones, Vermena, Volexter, Warrington, White Satin, Zeta.

LATEST SCRATCHINGS.—Duke of York Stakes—Franklin. Black Prince Stakes—Quarter Deck. Rempton Park Nursery—Tetragon, Azimuth.

LONDON BETTING—YESTERDAY.

Last evening's wagering on the Cesarewitch found Ballyheron favourite, with 100 to 12 the best ruling offer. Ceylonese travelled well, and 9's were the top price. Fishy went satisfactorily as did Flint Jack and Vaddy. Armavale and Charlesville were easy, and Spes had backers.

For the Cambridgeshire, Stratford became a better favourite for money at 100 to 8 than Sister-in-Law. Pondoland made a big advance, and Condover and Rock Fire were saleable. Details:—

THE CESAREWITCH.

(Run Wednesday next. Distance, 2¼ miles.)

100 to 12	Ballyheron (6., after 5 to 1) Powney
6 to 1	Ceylonese (6., after 10 to 1) R. Day
100 to 7	Tishy (t. and o.)
100 to 6	Flint Jack (t. and o.) ..... Pratt
18 to 1	Armavale (t. and o.) ..... O. Bell
20 to 1	Halberdier (t. and o.) ..... Whitaker
20 to 1	Vaddy (t. and o.) ..... W. Nightingall
25 to 1	Charlesville (t. and o.) ..... Hogg
28 to 1	Bumble Bee (o.) ..... Morley
28 to 1	Mizzen Mast (t. and o.) ..... Linsey
30 to 1	Spes (t. and o.) ..... Nugent
40 to 1	Brinklow (t. and o.) ..... R. Dawson
66 to 1	Double Glory (t. and o.) ..... Elsey

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

(Run Wednesday, Oct. 25. Distance, 1 m. 1 f.)

100 to 8	Stratford (t. and o.) .....
100 to 7	Sister-in-Law (t. and o.) ..... Taylor
100 to 6	Pondoland (o., after 16's (.)..De Mestre
100 to 6	Condover (t. and o.) ..... Rose
22 to 1	Rock Fire (t. and o.) ..... Davidson
	O. Bell

PHŒNIX PARK CLUB RACES,
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, 1922.
The following Races Close on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 11th inst., with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin:—
THE QUICKSTEP PLATE of 100 sovs. An open handicap for all ages. Five furlongs.
THE SOMERTON PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap. For two years old. Five furlongs.
THE ASHTOWN PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap. One mile, 3 furlongs, and 10 yards.
THE DEER PARK PLATE of 200 sovs. Weight for age, etc. Five furlongs.
THE MAIDEN PLATE of 100 sovs. For maiden two years old. Five furlongs.
THE WELTER PLATE of 100 sovs. One mile, two furlongs, and 80 yards.
Clerk of the Course—Mr. J. W. Frith.
—(Advt.)

PONTEFRACT.

GOOD SPORT.

BRIGHT NEWS WINS CHIEF EVENT.

There was a decided and most welcome change in the weather yesterday, the rain of the previous day giving place to glorious sunshine. With an early strong wind prevailing, the course dried up wonderfully, and when a start was made with the Leeds Handicap, for which there were eleven runners, the conditions were ideal. Cadabra, though not such a good favourite as Arlington, was well backed, and won easily. Bis and Baalmazol had the market to themselves for the Lowther Selling Nursery, and that first thoughts were best was proved by the result, Bis winning in a canter.

A double was registered for Lord Ellesmere when Bright News scored in the West Riding Handicap, but it was mainly due to the fine judgment of Whalley that the seven-year-old scored from West Countryman, who put in a hot challenge in the last furlong. Silver Band, the favourite ran disappointingly, being beaten a quarter of a mile from home. The Trial Selling Plate brought out a field of nine, and here another well-backed candidate in Farisyme was beaten, Whalley negotiating his third success on Tommy Long.

Charlie's Gift won the Fryston Nursery all the way from the start, First Magic, the favourite, finishing fourth. The card concluded with the odds-on chance, Carpathus, easily capturing the Nostell Plate from Lady Rose.

1.45—THE LEEDS H'CAP PLATE, £400. Second £50, third £20. 1 m.

Lord

MAN'S
ERRIES
"FIVE STAR"
Fine Port Wine
SANDEMAN!

Sunbeam
AGENTS:—
DUBLIN AND DISTRICT
LINCOLN
MOTOR CO.,
LINCOLN PLACE.
MOTORS

John D'Arcy & Son
LTD.,
having heard that
O'CONNELL'S
DUBLIN ALE
bottle is sometimes described as a light
nner Ale, desire to inform Bottlers and the
blic generally that formerly they brewed
distinct kinds of Bottling Ale—viz.,
East India Pale Ale and Light Ale.
At present they are brewing
for Bottling one quality only, a
PALE ALE
high original gravity and the finest quality,
OCKED BY THE LEADING BOTTLERS.
Anchor Brewery, DUBLIN.

GAELIC ATHLETIC PASTIMES.

THE REVIVAL OF ATHLETICS.

(BY PAT'O.)

re we making an earnest endeavour to field a
rthy team of athletes representative of the home-
at at the next season's Tailteann Games?
his is the question which is seriously engaging
attention of athletic enthusiasts and others in-
rested in the athletic prestige of this country.
Confining the rank of Irish athletes was an
portant achievement, but it was only the first
p on the road. The success of the Tramway
Clonliffe meeting was encouraging. The
endances were large and enthusiastic—witness
gan's challenge to Blewitt in the scratch mile
Dalymount, when the whole stand rose to the Irish-
n, and that he was a G.A.A. or an I.A.A.A.
n was forgotten. The spectators enjoyed each
erson's sport, and old-time supporters of athletics
ust have pondered on the good days of Irish
thletic supremacy. The Clonliffe sprint won by
kner was another feature and, here, too, the
blic had an intimate and direct interest. These
dents indicate that Irish athletics can be revived
d may flourish if proper steps are taken. But
y must be painstaking efforts. A new committee
n controls athletics in Ireland. Beyond con-
ming to amateur rules of world-wide recognition,
National Athletic and Cycling Association owes
egiance to no body whatever. It is an independ-
nt national association. But it has heavy uphill
rk before it, and the sooner it sets about its
sk the better for the sport.
I hold that the "off" season is the time for
ning, the foundation on which next season's
letic structure must be built. There is no sea-
rting next spring. Messrs. Keane, Finlay and
are the live wires in amateur athletics in the
ntry, and a general meeting of all interested in
sh athletics ought to be called at an early date.
resentatives from all available athletic clubs
ht to be invited and their views on the future
ministration ventilated. As an indication of the
sent stagnation, I may cite an instance. We
in danger of losing George Magan, one of
best all-round runners. We have been through a
period lean in first-class athletes, and surely an
ive athletic governing body in Dublin ought
allow a man like Magan to be lost to the
untry.
No progress has been made in the matter of
abishing county committees in athletics. This
an essential in the new scheme. Scores of gold
n are undiscovered for want of encouragement;
few energetic men in each county could organise
athletic meetings during the winter and spring,
that the nucleus of an efficient machine may be
d down for the season of 1923. Falkner's im-
rovement, O'Grady's fine weight throwing, Wallis's
rdling, and the running of O'Brennan, of
ckiow, were, with Farnan's jumping, the con-
ng features of 1922, athletics. If the rural
tricts are organised, much new talent will be
earthed, and we may yet be able to gain a
ace in next season's international competi-
ns. But that improvement must come from the
N.A.C.I. Executive.
Dublin's good display against Kildare has been
subject of discussion in metropolitan Gaelic
cles during the week and has given much satis-
ction. O'Toole's selection acquitted themselves
ll. Personally, I enjoyed John Murphy's foot-
g more than any. His hands are unusually
d, he has fair pace, and, once in possession,
certain to deliver the ball to the best ad-
ntage. Another cool to the touchline in the
ond half on Sunday last, he did an unusual
ng. His own man had kicked a high ball
wards touch. Had he fielded the ball he was
the touch if he had touched it. Instead he
ned his man and sent it far goalwards.
John Keogh's work particularly well. He
ely wastes a ball, runs fast, and turns sharply,
ding the ball into the area to be netted.
Tomorrow Thurles and Kickhams meet at Croke
k in the Hurling championship. An interest-
football tie follows, and seven aside third-round
occupy the even ings during the week. These
ne promising an interesting stage. Juniors
very active, and many School League ties are
d at different venues. Perhaps, the most in-
sting of this week's fixtures is the meeting of
Mary's and Collegians at Terenure Park.
legians were a formidable fifteen when at full
ength and, as holidays now are over, a good
ne is anticipated.
hould not the Central Council endeavour to
the meeting of Limerick and Dublin in the
ing final before the long winter sets in. A
ial endeavour ought to be made to get the
rick team engaged. Matters are almost
st in Limerick County now, and, unless the
ll be fixed early, we shall get into hopeless
ar. Dublin hurlers I know are resting for a
. Having vanquished the Leeside visitors,
y are keen for crack encounters with the Garden
men before autumn wanes.
he world's record hurling puck is held by
66. Yards (Past and Present).—First Heat—R.
Roy (22½), 1; A. E. Dowds (29), 2. Won by two
yards. Time—55 secs. Second Heat—Davin (15),
; J. Troughton (12), 2. Time—57 secs. Final—
Heat—J. Wallace (9), 1; H. Ellerker (9) and O.
Armstrong (scr.), dead-heated. Time—50 secs.
Final—Davin, 1; Roy, 2; Ellerker, 3. Won by a
yard; a touch between second and third.
Siamese Race.—Ellerker and Armstrong, 1; O. S.
Wallace and J. M'Clean, 2.

SWIMMING.

ST. ANDREW'S GALA AT IVEAGH BATHS.

SCHOOLS' WATER POLO CHAMPIONSHIP.

There was a large gathering of Leinster swim-
mers and officials, in addition to the friends and
parents of the boys, at the Iveagh Baths last night.
The sport proved very enjoyable, particularly the polo matches, which
were the features of the programme. A record
close play have been a feature of all the games
in the Leinster section of the Irish Cup, and the
final last night was no exception. It was expected
that Dublin University and Sandycove would have
replayed their drawn semi-final tie, but the latter
could not get their team together in time and
were compelled to scratch. Thus Dublin University
met Pembroke in the final. If somewhat lucky
against Sandycove, now the students were unfor-
tunate to lose by a goal after a very hard
struggle.
A very creditable exhibition of the game, and
superior in several respects to that of the Seniors,
was that given by the Belvedere College team
in the final of the Leinster Schools' Championship,
which, this year carries a massive silver trophy
with it for the first time. The handling was good
and to several of the players back-flipping came
readily, showing careful tuition and regular prac-
tice. St. Andrew's played pluckily, and scored
from a penalty near the close, but Belvedere
who were splendidly served by defence by H.
O'Brien, had then five goals to their credit. The
Belvedere team is one of the smartest that could
be got together, and are worthy winners of the
trophy.
A word of praise is due to the officials of the
Leinster branch, who worked hard to make the
series of school galas the success which they were.
Details:—
220 Yards (Novices).—J. Dowd (7), 1; Tuks
(5), 2; P. Willis (1), 3. Seven competed. Won
by a touch; hali a yard between second and third.
School Championship (Senior).—J. M'Clean, 1;
H. S. Beere, 2; T. D. Wallace, 3. Five competed.
Won by ten yards; three yards between second
and third. Time—36 secs.
44 Yards (under 15).—P. Willis (15), 1; J.
Woods (13), 2; M. Dockrell (11), 3. Six com-
peted. Won by one yard; two yards separated
second and third.
66 Yards Boys' (Open).—First Heat—R. Frith
(15), 1; R. Solan (13), 2. Five competed. Won
by four yards. Time—48 secs. Second Heat—D.
H. Good (17), 1; G. C. Higginbotham (10), 2.
Won by two yards. Time—47 secs. Final—Good,
1; Frith, 2; Higginbotham, 3. Won by a yard;
same Time—49 secs.
50 Yards Leinster Schoolboys' Championship.—
M. O'Mahony (Belvedere College), 1; Ewen (High
School), 2; V. P. M'Allister (Belvedere College), 3.
Won by three yards; two yards. Time—38-4-5 secs.
Men's 88 Yards (Open).—First Heat—E. Roberts
(50), 1; Kay (20), 2; G. Doyle (14), 3. Six
competed. Won by five yards; one yard. Time—
1 min. 30 secs. Second Heat—J. H. Wallace (15), 1;
H. M. Dockrell (4), 2; C. Kenns (5), 3. Won by
one yard; inches. Time—79 secs. Final—Roberts
(Bray), 1; Kay and G. Doyle dead-heated for
second (Doyle won on the toss). Won easily by
three yards. Time—77 secs.
Diving (Club Championship).—T. D. Wallace, 1;
C. Batt, 2; J. Flett, 3.
66 Yards (Past and Present).—First Heat—R.
Roy (22½), 1; A. E. Dowds (29), 2. Won by two
yards. Time—55 secs. Second Heat—Davin (15),
1; J. Troughton (12), 2. Time—57 secs. Final—
Heat—J. Wallace (9), 1; H. Ellerker (9) and O.
Armstrong (scr.), dead-heated. Time—50 secs.
Final—Davin, 1; Roy, 2; Ellerker, 3. Won by a
yard; a touch between second and third.
Siamese Race.—Ellerker and Armstrong, 1; O. S.
Wallace and J. M'Clean, 2.

GOLF.

LEACH OUTCLASSED.

GADD WINS FINAL BY 5 AND 4.

George Gadd yesterday won the News of the World £750 tournament at Sunningdale, defeating Fred. Leach (Northwood) in the final over 36 holes, the Roehampton man bringing a most successful season to a close by achieving a splendid victory by 5 and 4.
Leach was outclassed, and, after the first nine of eighteen holes, the success of Gadd was assured. Leach was 4 down on the first round, and the spectators beheld him delving into the rough with the consistency of a long handicap amateur. Homeward he was only on the fairway thrice—from the 4th at the 11th, 14th, and 18th. He was able to snatch a half here and there by a fine approach, and he was further assisted by Gadd slipping one or two putts. He did that at the 1st, and as a climax at the 18th.
There was little in the golf outward. Leach took the lead with a fine 3 at the 3rd, but Gadd squared at the short 4th. Leach had to struggle from that point. He had to hole a long putt to halve the 6th, and at the 8th Leach found a grassy bunker instead of the green. Gadd there took the lead for the first time, and never lost it.
Leach turned 1 down, and he had to make some good recoveries even to keep in touch with his opponent. He went from bad to worse. He played the 17th wretchedly, and got out of bounds, finally picking up. He won the 18th, but did not look like doing so until Gadd missed a tiny put.
This Gadd started the second-half of the game with a four holes' lead. Leach apparently started the more confidently. For the first time this week Gadd failed to win the 19th, and that hole was halved. Leach played the better tee shot at the short 4th, but lost that hole. That made Gadd 6 up, and the latter lost the 7th, where he putted with mud on his ball. He was 6 up again at the 8th, and then Leach won two consecutive holes, running down a ten-yarder at the 9th and a three-yarder at the tenth. Taking his brassy from the heather at the 12th Leach played it magnificently, and won the hole, but there appeared to be no doubt about the result, and, after the 13th had been halved, Gadd looked surprised when, from the edge of the 14th green, his putt disappeared into the hole. Result:—
George Gadd (Roehampton) beat Fred. Leach (Northwood), 5 and 4.

JAMES MARTIN V. M. O'NEILL.

Negotiations are in progress for a match between James Martin (Milltown), the Irish professional champion, and M. O'Neill (Dun Laoghaire), the suggested conditions being 72 holes, level, match play, home and home courses, with an extra 36 holes on a neutral links in the unlikely event of a tie.

INTERESTING FOUR-BALL MATCHES ARRANGED.

On Monday Mr. Harry Brown and Fred. Smith, representing Royal Dublin, and Mr. W. J. Carbery and James Martin, representing Milltown, will play a 36 holes four-ball match at Milltown, the morning round being timed to start at 11 o'clock.
Another interesting four-ball match has been arranged between Mr. Harry Brown (Royal Dublin), partnered by M. O'Neill (Kingstown), and Fred. Smyth and A. Marriott (Royal Dublin).

CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mrs. Gavin, the recent Canadian Championship winner and United States Champion, will not arrive at Southampton from New York until Tuesday, and thus will not compete in the English Ladies' Championship at Hunstanton next week.

AMATEUR CHAMPION BEATEN.

The amateur champion, E. W. Holderness, a member of the Civil Service side, was beaten by one up by Captain Pearson (Army Golfing Society).

PARLIAMENTARY HANDICAP.

In the semi-final of the Parliamentary Handicap at Coombe Hill yesterday Hon. F. S. Jackson, M.P. (plus 1), winner in 1920, beat Mr. N. Gratton Doyle (18) by 4 and 3.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

PORTMARNOCK.—To-day—St. Andrew's Cup, qualifying round. Entry at clubhouse. Saturday, 14th—Monthly medals.
CLONGOWES UNION G.S.—The captain's prize was played for at Milltown on Thursday, also prize presented by Mr. T. Condren Flinn, and resulted as follows—F. J. M'Donnell, 72, captain's prize; Joseph Halpin, 77, Mr. Flinn's prize; F. Verdon, 79, won sweepstake, and V. Carroll (80), prize for second.
DUN LAOGHAIRE.—October Wednesday Cup:—C. T. Stewart (14), all square; Colonel G. Gilbert (11), 2 down. October medal postponed to Saturday, 14th.
GRANGE.—Ladies' Branch—The postponed October medal v. bogey will be played on on Tuesday, 10th inst. The stroke competition for Messrs. Elvery's prize was won by Mrs. Carson (83 net).
CLONTARF.—Morgan Cup.—E. Verdon (13) beat T. Ryan (6), 2 and 1; P. Gore (7) beat W. Crozier (14), 4 and 3; J. Stephen (15) beat Crozier (14), 4 and 2; T. Carson (7) beat C. Reid (16), 7 and 6; Gore beat Verdon, 2 and 1; Carson beat Stephen, 6 and 5. Final—Carson beat Gore, 3 and 2.
Mater Carnival Competition — Fourball v. bogey.—M. Brown (14) and W. F. Treacy (16), 1; Dr. J. Sheehan (14) and J. Boyd (16), 5 up; C. F. Jamieson (10) and T. Ryan (6), 4 up.
ROYLE.—There was a big attendance of members at the opening of Royle golf links on Thursday, and the skill of the players was in no way affected by the summer rain.
HERMITAGE.—To-day—Saturday Cup, 10th qualifying round. Result Wednesday Cup—F. J. O'Sullivan (9), T. Fewer (14), C. Sayers (17), and W. Hendrick (20), tied with 76 net. Ladies' Branch—October 10th Cup foursomes, 9 holes, match play. Draw on arrival of 11.15 tram from town.
MILLTOWN.—To-day—Monthly medal: bogey.
RATHFARNHAM.—To-day — First round Veterans' Cup Draw.—R. T. Colles v. W. H. Hamilton; F. P. Dickson v. W. H. Collett; W. M. Heller v. A. K. Brown; C. E. Powell, a bye.

SWIMMING.

CLONLIFFE HARRIERS.

e opening run of the season will take place
y from Old Gate, Glasnevin, at 2.30 sharp.

WATER POLO.

LEINSTER SECTION—IRISH CUP FINAL.

University qualified for the final as the
results of Sandycove's scratching after having played

H FIELD
TO-DAY.
EWITCH
SELECTIONS.
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IGLING,
GOLF,
ENNEL.
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FARMER'S "NO SURRENDER."

HOUSE ATTACKED BY FIFTY MEN.

BRAVE STAND FOR FOUR HOURS.

The story of a man's fight against overwhelming odds until he collapsed from loss of blood, was told at Waterford Quarter Sessions yesterday, when Mr. Godfrey Greene, of Knockmaorcha, Rathgormack, Co. Waterford, claimed £1,500 compensation for personal injuries, and £500 for damage to his property, on June 4th.
The applicant said that he was a candidate for the Waterford and East Tipperary constituency in the recent Irish elections. He was nominated by the Farmers' Party.
At about one o'clock in the morning his household, which comprised his wife, mother (aged 79), and father-in-law (aged 83), children (aged 6 and 4), and himself was aroused by knocking on the door. He went to the window and asked who was there. A man at the door told him to come down. There were some fifteen or twenty armed men in a shrubbery twenty yards away.
He refused, whereupon the spokesman of the party threatened to burn down the house. Mr. Greene replied that threats would not frighten him. A pistol shot was fired and Mrs. Greene handed him his double-barrelled gun and a supply of cartridges.
Ten or twelve shots were fired at the house and he replied, firing at the flashes. The unequal fight went on until three o'clock, when he was called on to surrender. He shouted that he would never surrender and fired at the spot from which the voice appeared to come.

LEWIS GUNS V. SHOT GUN.

Three-quarters of an hour later some motor cars brought reinforcements and two Lewis guns, which were brought to bear on the house. Mr. Greene said that he had sustained several wounds and finally became so weak from loss of blood that he could not stand, so lay down at the head of the stairs. He had only four cartridges left.
At five o'clock the attackers broke into the house. Mr. Greene was exhausted, but he remembered being carried to a motor car. The men would not allow his wife to give him an overcoat. He saw about fifty to sixty armed men and several motor vehicles.
They took him to an empty house at Jonestown where he lay on the floor. His nerve gave way and he signed a paper agreeing to withdraw his Parliamentary candidature. The leader of the men said that they had orders to shoot him, but he was lucky to be wounded as they never shot wounded men.
He was attended by a doctor, who found bullet wounds at the back of an ear, between the ribs, in the back, elbow, forearm, and a serious wound under the left arm. A bullet had been deflected from the heart by striking a fountain pen in his breast pocket.
Mr. Greene said that his left hand was crippled, three fingers being useless; he could do no work on his farm of 250 acres, and could not walk a mile. Previously he had been able to walk twenty. He suffered from frequent headaches.
A doctor described the wounds which, he said, became septic. Mr. Greene suffered from shock and loss of blood; his present health was poor and he was developing neurasthenia. His left hand would always be useless.
The hearing of the claim was adjourned.

CARDINAL LOGUE'S BIRTHDAY.

His Eminence Cardinal Logue, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Armagh, celebrated his eighty-second birthday on Sunday last. Having regard to his age, the Cardinal enjoys excellent health, and is a wonderfully active man. He had just returned to his home at Armagh, after spending a few weeks' holiday at Carlingford, Co. Louth.
After sixty years' habitation in Birmingham the Oratory School has been removed to Caversham Park, near Reading. The school had long outgrown its original surroundings beside the Edgebaston house of the Fathers of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri. The difficulty of providing adequate playing fields within a reasonable distance was largely the cause of the authorities' decision to remove the school to a more rural neighbourhood. The Oratory School was founded by the then Dr. Newman (later Cardinal) in 1859, for the purpose of providing Roman Catholic boyhood with a public school education on the lines of Eton and Rugby at a time when such education was familiar to Protestants but restricted to Catholics.
Thomas Arnold, a brother of Matthew Arnold, left a tutorship in Dublin to join the staff of the school as a classical teacher. The first boy to enter the school was Richard Bellasis, son of Cardinal Newman's friend Father, later Serjeant Bellasis, and now the Superior of the Edgbaston Oratory. On the roll of the school will be found the names of the late Duke of Norfolk, Lord Fitzalan of Derwent, Lord Granard, the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Hilaire Belloc, Lord Fielding, Lord Camoys, and many other distinguished personages.
Dr. Newman was first head of the old Catholic University in Ireland.

The death of the Rev. Thomas Cullinan is reported from Cradock, South Africa. A native of Dundalk, he was ordained at Maynooth, and went to South Africa in 1897. He served as Army Chaplain to the Munster Fusiliers during the Anglo-Boer War. When peace was declared he returned to Ireland and joined the Congregation of the Mission (Vincentian Fathers). He was sent on the mission to Australia, and went again to South Africa in 1903.

BILLIARDS.

NEWMAN v. SMITH.

At the resumption of this game at Leeds yesterday Newman failed to add to his unfinished break of 481. Smith followed with a break of 116 and a fine all-round effort of 370. Newman's best break of the afternoon was one of 362, his only other break of note being one of 103. Interval scores:—Smith, 5,637; Newman (in play), 5,490.
At the evening session Newman made his unfinished break into 488, and defeated his opponent with a magnificent, smartly-compiled break of 615. Smith, by comparison, had an unproductive evening. Closing scores:—Newman (in play), 6,666; Smith, 3,995.

INMAN'S CONTINUED FINE FORM.

Resuming the game of 16,000 level with Falkiner, Inman gave another splendid display at Orme's, Manchester, yesterday. In play with 15 (unfinished), he extended this to 3,334, and later recorded 76, 80, 75, and 100, reaching his points with 85 (unfinished). Falkiner's best was 61. Interval scores:—Inman, 6,001; Falkiner, 4,789.
At night Inman gave another splendid display, and for an aggregate of 666 returned the remarkable average of 222. Falkiner had a very thin time, indeed—and only reached 50. The ex-champion was responsible for breaks of 120 (full), 67, and 137 (unfinished). Closing scores:—Inman, 6,667; Falkiner, 4,877.

a draw. Play in the first period was very even, both sides being very effective in spolling. O'Connor shot over from half-way, and then Owen tested Arnstrong, who put his side attacking. A mix-up in the Varsity goal saw the custodian getting possession, luckily. Varsity next pressed, and a free against Beckett gave several passes and his forwards, who, however, were well held by the backs. Another Varsity attack ended in a win by Clinch. A free to Pembroke was given to Heather, and the ball hopped off Owen's head to Ellerker, who slipped the back and scored just a minute before the interval.
Most exciting play marked the resumption, and Benson swam right in to the Pembroke goal. Armstrong however, robbed him of the ball and cleared well, and the Varsity goal was immediately in danger, but Leitch lost possession at the critical moment. Hopkins was ordered away to the line, and Clinch shot very wide from half-way, and then Armstrong forced a corner, and Dr. Beckett shot short. Orr clearing, O'Connor sent in a fine shot, broke cross bar. Pembroke were unlucky in their next attack, which ended with Orr tipping over. Clinch fouled Dr. Beckett, who scored from the resultant penalty. Clinch was simultaneously ordered out, and Hopkins returned. But immediately O'Connor, getting close in, easily beat Armstrong, for Varsity's first score. The students were pressing hard at the close, and were certainly deserving of a draw, instead of defeat by the odd goal in three.

LEINSTER SCHOOLS' CUP FINAL.

Immediately Belvedere attacked, and the St. Andrew's defence being left open for a free, Hogan received and scored with a short shot. Belvedere had the better of the play subsequently, their handling being admirable. Corbett, receiving from Hogan, pushed through the second goal. H. O'Brien cleared twice in the Belvedere goal, and from his second pass Belvedere came away, and although St. Andrew's goalkeeper cleared, E. Doyle beat him for the third goal. Again a long shot from Mulhern beat him, and Belvedere held a commanding lead of four clear goals. Andrew's showed up better in the second period, but H. O'Brien was safe behind in the Belvedere defence. M. Hogan secured from a free and shot a fifth for Belvedere, who later lost Mulhern (ordered out), a penalty was given and Deere scored for Andrew's. Mulhern returned, and Belvedere easily retained their lead, winning by five goals to 1.

100 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The 100 yards Championship of Ireland has been fixed for October 28th at Templemore Baths, Belfast. H. Devlin (Wellington) is the holder of the title.

The final figures of the voting in the Swedish prohibition plebiscite show that 889,078 persons voted for prohibition and 924,874 against it.

MUNSTER AND LEINSTER BANK.
Sept., 1922. OUR SUCCESSES: Messrs. R. A. Smyth and G. J. Bleakly. THE ONLY CANDIDATES WE PRESENTED. McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Sackville st., Dublin.—(Advt.)

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED FIRM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
NEW YORK, Friday.
Stocks opened weak. The disquieting Near East news caused realising and bear selling, with losses of 1 to 5 points; but a remarkable bullish demonstration in high-priced specialities, which advanced 3 to 10 points, frightened shorts, who rushed to cover, and the early losses were recovered. Standard Oils soared on the declaration of a 200 per cents. stock dividend by the Standard Oil Company of New York; then a slump of 6 points in Mexican Petroleum caused violent fluctuations in special markets, this being followed by buying of Steels, which stiffened, and the market closed with a firm tone.

Eng. Parity	STOCKS.	Closing Bid Prices Thur	Fri.	Business Done. H.	L.
113⅛	Funded	103¾	103¾	—	—
113⅛	U.S. New 4½ Loan	105	105	—	—
120⅞	Atch., Top., Santa Fe	104⅜	104⅝	—	—
104½	Do. 4s Preference	87½	87½	—	—
121⅛	Do. 4½ Con. Bonds	104¾	107	—	—
42⅝	Baltimore and Ohio	38	38⅜	—	—
165⅝	Canadian Pacific	147	146	—	—
83⅞	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	74	74¾	—	—
61⅜	Chic., Rll & St. Paul.	37⅞	37⅞	—	—
104⅛	Chicago and N. West.	97½	97	—	—
137	Do. Pref.	122	121	—	—
20⅜	Erie 1st Preferred	19½	19¾	—	—
61¼	Do. 4½ Gen. Lien Bds	54	54	—	—
105⅛	Great Northern Pref.	93⅜	94⅜	—	—
129⅝	Illinois Central	118½	114⅞	—	—
77	Lehigh Valley	68	68	—	—
134⅜	Louisville & Nashville	127⅛	128	—	—
14⅜	Mk'n. Kan. & Texas	13	13⅝	—	—
—	Do. 2nd Mt. 4s Gd. B.	Nom.	Nom.	—	—
24⅜	Missouri Pacific New	21⅞	21⅞	—	—
20⅜	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pf.	9	9	—	—
4⅜	Do. 2nd Pref.	4	4	—	—
109⅜	N.Y., Ont. & Hudson R.	97½	96⅝	—	—
138⅜	Norfolk & Wstrn. Com.	123⅜	120	—	—
98	Northern Pacific Com.	88½	88⅝	—	—
29⅜	Ontario and Western	24⅜	25	—	—
54⅜	Pennsylvania Shares	48⅜	48⅜	—	—
89⅜	Reading Shares	78⅜	78⅜	—	—
89⅜	Do. 1st Preferred	82	82⅜	—	—
87⅞	Do. 4s Mort. Bonds	76¾	76¾	—	—
28⅜	Southern Railway	23	23⅛	—	—
109⅜	Southern Pacific	94¼	94⅜	—	—
33⅜	Texas and Pacific	29⅜	29⅞	—	—
170⅜	Union Pacific	139⅜	139⅜	—	—
119⅜	U.S. Steel Common	96	95⅝	—	—
138⅛	Do. 1st Preferred	121	122	—	—
232⅜	General Electric	177	178⅛

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45, LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE GREAT MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,
A NIGHT OUT,

GAIETY THEATRE.
Monday Next, for Six Nights,
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.30.
Dee Oss Tours present, by arrangement with MARIE LOHR, OF THE GLOBE THEATRE, Their Principal Company in
MICHAEL MORTON'S DARING PLAY,
"WOMAN TO WOMAN."
The Cast includes:—
Miss Margot Drake, Miss Lilian Hallows, and Mr. Terence Maxwell.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.45.....TWICE NIGHTLY.....8.45.
ACKROYD AND HARDY
Present their delightful Musical Fantasy,
"OLD MEMORIES."
Vin Sisters .....Jess and Tony
Harry O'Donovan .....Chrissie Manning.
JOE and WILLY, TOSSING TESTROS.

ABBEY THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.15.
First Production of
PAUL TWYNING,
A Comedy in Three Acts, by George Shiels.
Booking at Theatre, 'Phone 3268,
And at
CLERY'S, LOWER O'CONNELL STREET.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.35.....6. TWICE NIGHTLY.....8.45.
THE THRILLING DETECTIVE DRAMA,
THE FACE AT THE WINDOW.
VALENTINE VOUSDEN as "PAUL GOUFFET."
WILLIAM MELVIN as "LE LEUP."
AND ALL-STAR COMPANY.
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/4. Tel. 3016.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"PERSUASIVE PEGGY,"
Featuring PEGGY HYLAND.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
CONTINUOUS ..... 3—10.30.
"THE LAW OF THE EAST."
An interesting and novel story noteworthy for its beautiful pictures of the Desert.
MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 9th,
"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,"
A Pictorial Version of Balfe's famous Opera.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT
NOW OPEN.
12.30 ..... TO ..... 9.30.

METROPOLE BALLROOM.
DANCING—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 8 to 11 p.m.
Evening Dress.
Tickets—T. Leslie Byrne, Esq., 27 Adelaide road, or at Restaurant.

MASTERPIECE.
TALBOT STREET.
TO-DAY,
At 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10 p.m.,
THE GREAT FIGHT,
SIKI v. CARPENTIER.
A Complete Film Record of the Fight, including Slow Motion Pictures.
DID SIKI FOUL IN THE SIXTH ROUND?
DID SIKI FOUL IN THE SIXTH ROUND?
DID SIKI FOUL IN THE SIXTH ROUND?

MASTERPIECE,
TALBOT STREET.
First Episode of the only Complete and Authentic Version of
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS,"
IN 18 WEEKLY EPISODES.
Played as Dumas wrote it, and by French Players. Action, incident, spectacle, and such picturesque scenes as only France could furnish for an essential French Story.

THE RAINBOW BAZAAR,
ST. JAMES'S PAROCHIAL HALL (DOLPHIN'S BARN).
TO-DAY
(3 to 10.30 o'clock).
ATTRACTIVE STALLS, CONCERTS, ENTERTAINMENTS, AND OUTDOOR AMUSEMENTS.
ADMISSION 6d.

OPENING TO-DAY, 3 O'CLOCK.
"FAILTE" FETE,
PEOPLE'S PARK, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
The pick of the Mater Carnival attractions: CHARAPLANES, ALPINE GLIDE, SWINGS, BARGAIN SHOP, PALMISTRY, ETC.
D.M.P. BAND SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock.
IRISH DANCING AND SINGING COMPETITIONS.
ADMISSION 6d., CHILDREN 3d.

SOUTH AMERICAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
ANNUAL SALE OF WORK,
GREGG MEMORIAL HALL, 8 DAWSON STREET.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10th and 11th.
MUSICAL ITEMS AT INTERVALS.
Admission Sixpence. Children Half-price.
Doors Open from 1 to 8 p.m., Tuesday; door open from 1 to 6 p.m. Wednesday.

CONCERT,
FRIDAY, 13th OCTOBER,
At 8 p.m.
ST. MATTHIAS' HALL,
ADELAIDE ROAD.
ARTISTS:
MRS. HUGHES,
MRS. BOXWELL,
MISS VERA WILKINSON, R.I.A.M.,
MR. T. GILL WALLIS,
REV. W. N. W. MARVEY, B.D.,
MISS ALICE BELL, L.R.A.M.
(Accompanist).
Also the HON. LADY DE COURCY WHEELER, and MR. SIDNEY LAVELLE.
In a Comedy in one Act.
Admission..... 2/6, 1/6

MISSION TO THE ADULT DEAF AND DUMB.
"LEND-A-HAND" BAZAAR,
GREGG HALL, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18th and 19th, 1922.
First Day, to be opened at 3 o'c by Mrs. Gregg.
Second Day, to be opened at 3 b'c by Mrs. Usher.
Admission, 3 to 9 p.m. ..... 6d.
Children ..... 3d.
£150 in debt, but this can be removed by each one lending a helping hand.
Contributions of Plain and Fancy Work, Household Requisites, Farm Produce, Cakes, Sweets, Treasury Notes, etc., etc., will be gratefully received by any of the Stallholders, or by Rev. F. A. Elliott, M.A., 8 Dawson street.

APOLLO DANCES,
D.B.C., STEPHEN'S GREEN.
DANCING
EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
7.30 p.m. to 11 p.m.
EXCELLENT BAND, UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. V. J. CRANLY.
ADMISSION (INCLUDING SUPPER)—
GENTS, 3/6; LADIES, 3/-.

MISS CULWICK'S CHORAL SOCIETY.
Candidates for admission to the Choir should write to the CONDUCTOR, at 62 UPPER LEESON STREET.

SINGING.
Training for Public Speaking, Language, etc.
(DUBLIN, BRAY, GREYSTONES).
MISS BAIRD (Dresden, London),
Has resumed Tuition. Interviews Pigott's Studios, Fridays, 2.30 to 3.30. Letters to Beverstot, Dundrum.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of advertisements in to-day IRISH TIMES:—

FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Contracts.
Government Notices.
Hotels.
Horses, etc.

SECOND PAGE.
Cycles and Motor Cars, Lost and Found.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Gardens, etc.

THIRD PAGE.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Furniture and Household.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Horses, etc.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Tuitions.
Schools.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Business Premises.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

SIXTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Public Notices.

EIGHT PAGE.
Sermons.

ELEVENTH PAGE.
Education.
Shipping.
Legal Notices.
Houses and Lands.
Auctions.

TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
JOE BOGANNY, ALFREDO,
And his Famous Comedians. Vagabond Violinist.
NEXT WEEK—ASTLEY AND DALE
Present a Real Musical Comedy Revue,
MANY HAPPY RETURNS.
ALL-STAR CAST INCLUDES
BROS. EGBERT,
DORIS DORANE, THE SHURLEY GIRLS,
William Taylor, Joyce Neville,
REG WENTWORTH.
WINTER GARDENS CAFE.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA. 1 to 2.30 and 4 to 6 p.m.

THEATRE ROYAL.
DUBLIN.
INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITY SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.
Directors: LIONEL POWELL & HOLT, 6 Cork St., London, W.1.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THE HONOUR TO ANNOUNCE THEIR 1922-23 RECORD "STAR" SERIES:—
OCT. 21, NOV. 25, DEC. 2 — JAN. 27, FEB. 17 — AT 3 O'CLOCK.
TETRAZZINI
Last Appearance of the World-Famous Queen of Song for a long period.
MELBA
The World-Famous Prima-Donna.
CLARA BUTT AND KENNERLEY RUMFORD
Direct from the Triumphs of their World Tour.
KREISLER
The World's Master Violinist.
Last Appearance prior to World Tour.
STELLA POWER
"The Little Melba."
AILEEN D'ORME
Re-appearance of this Brilliant Vocalist on the Concert Platform.
Tetrazzini's Great Discovery,
SIGNOR BAGGIORE,
The Wonderful Italian Tenor.
ERIC MARSHALL
The Celebrated English Baritone.
MELSA
Direct from his Tour of Three Continents.
BRATZA
The Sensational Young Serbian Violinist.
LAURI KENNEDY
The Celebrated Australian 'Cellist.
ADELA VERNE
The World's Greatest Lady Pianist.
AMADIO
The Brilliant Flautist.
IVOR NEWTON
Pianoforte.
POPULAR PRICES FOR SERIES OF FIVE CONCERTS.
Reserved (including tax):
Royal Box £26 12/0
Boxes, £16 13/-, £12 12/-, £8 18/-, £6 13/6, £5 12/-
Dress Circle 6/6
Parterre 5/6, 4/6, 3/6
Upper Circle 2/6
Gallery 2/6
PLAN NOW OPEN. BOOK NOW.
Stamped Envelope with all Communications.
J. H. HAMILTON, Theatre Royal, Dublin. Telephone 2385.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 8.45 Tel. 4125) THEATRE
CHARLES WHITTLE,
In New and Old Successes.
Nellie Steeple. Hurman. Robb and Rocco.
McLean Twins. Ernest and Entertainer.
KEMBLE and MORTON.

Mr. CLARKE BARRY'S FAMOUS DANCE ORCHESTRA,
75 DRUMCONDRA ROAD, DUBLIN.
Telegrams—"Waltz," Dublin.
Telephone—Drumcondra 26.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
3.30 TO 10.15. ..... LAST DAY OF
"SCARLET LADY."
A Finely-produced Six-Act Racing Drama,
STARRING VIOLET HOPSON.
At 4.10, 6.30, and 8.55. New Sunshine Cdy., etc.
To-morrow (Sunday)—A VIRTUOUS VAMP,"
Starring CONSTANCE TALMADGE.
NEXT MONDAY—"THE FOUR FEATHERS,"
A. E. W. Mason's Wonderful Romance.

DANCING.
LEGGETT BYRNE.
CLASSES AS USUAL.
Private Lessons by Appointment.
METROPOLE TO-NIGHT, 8 to 11.

SALTHILL HOTEL DANCES.
THIS EVENING, 8 to 11.
Miss Welter's Orchestra. Tickets obtainable at Hotel Office.

DANCING.
THE MISSES EYKYN-WARD
have re-opened their Dublin Classes for ADULTS and CHILDREN at 120 Lower Baggot street.
GREYSTONES, GRAND HOTEL, RE-OPENS OCTOBER 11th.
BLACKROCK, TOWN HALL, RE-OPENS OCTOBER 10th.
BRAY, BRAY HEAD HOTEL, RE-OPENS OCTOBER 10th.
Classes are also held at Rathmines, Sutton, Drogheda, Wexford, etc.
PRIVATE LESSONS BY APPOINTMENT.
Full particulars,
120 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN.

DANCING.
THE MISSES EYKYN-WARD are holding a Special Class for Adults in Ballroom Dancing in the Ormond Hall, Rathmines, every Tuesday, at 6.15 p.m.—120 Lower Baggot street.

ROSS'S HOTEL, LTD.,
DUN LAOGHAIRE.
DANCING EVERY SATURDAY,
7.30 to 11 p.m.
MR. A. D. BUTLER'S BAND.

DANCING.
CHILDREN'S AND ADULT CLASSES.
Private Lessons by Appointment.
MISS HAINES,
13 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

BALLROOM DANCING.
Classes at Royal Marine Hotel, Kingstown, Tuesdays, 6 p.m. Molesworth Hall, Thursdays, 5.30 p.m.
The Misses MALLINS, 31 Pembroke road.

VENTNOR.
Sea front. 'Phone 250. Near Sandycove Station, Dun Laoghaire. Open all year round.
TEAS, LUNCHEONS, and SUPPERS.

RAILWAYS.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
LONGFORD RACES,
ON TUESDAY, 10th OCTOBER,
SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Dublin (Broadstone) at 10.0 a.m. for Longford, calling at principal intermediate stations.
Return Train will leave Longford at 6.0 p.m.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.
Broadstone, Dublin, October, 1922.

GREAT SOUTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The Great Southern and Western Railway Company hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that in consequence of the conditions at present prevailing in the country, they cannot guarantee the running of any of their trains or the trains of other Railway Companies, and they will not be responsible for any loss or expense that a Passenger or Person may incur owing to the train by which they or their luggage or parcels are carried not reaching its scheduled destination.
The Company give further notice that they will not hold themselves responsible for any damage or loss, expenses, injury, or delay to passengers or their luggage or to merchandise or live stock, whilst in their charge or in the charge of the Railway Companies over which the traffic passes, which may be caused by raids, riot, civil commotion, rebellion, boycott, civil war, or by robbery under arms, or any illegal acts in connection therewith.
E. A. NEALE, General Manager.
Dated this 26th day of April, 1922.

INSURANCES.

THE IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE (UNITED WITH THE ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED)—ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL ..... £5,450,000.
Total Funds exceed £25,000,000.
Fire Insurances effected at the lowest current rates. LOSSES PROMPTLY and LIBERALLY SETTLED.
The receipts for Premiums due at Michaelmas are now ready for delivery.
Forms of proposal, and every information respecting Fire and Life Insurance, may be obtained on application to the
Agents—Messrs. P. ASKIN and SON,
40 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
A COLOSSAL SUCCESS!
ALL RECORDS BROKEN!
MAN—
WOMAN—
MARRIAGE.
PATRONS KINDLY NOTE:
Programme starts at 3. 0, 5.20, 7.40.
Big Picture is shown at 3.30, 6 0., 8.40.

LA SCALA BALLROOM.
CARNIVAL DANCE
(UNDER DIRECTION OF MISS MAY LEE),
TO-NIGHT,
7.45 TO 11 O'CLOCK.
Mr. W. A. MANAHAN'S BAND
(PERSONALLY CONDUCTED).
TICKETS (At Door), 3/- and 3/6 EACH.

GRAND CENTRAL CINEMA.
ALL THIS WEEK.
"CHARGE IT."
The story of a woman who did not realise the value of money.
Starring
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
And
HERBERT RAWLINSON.
Also
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In
"THE FLOORWALKER,"
And
PATHE GAZETTE.

THE PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
TO-DAY
"HABIT OF HAPPINESS,"
Starring DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.
COMEDIES, GAZETTE, Etc.
MONDAY NEXT,
"THE HARVEST MOON,"
Starring DORIS KENYON,
From the celebrated Play by Augustus Thomas.

FOR CHURCH NOTICES SEE PAGE 8.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.
The HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members of above Society will be held at MILLS HALL, MERRION ROW, On THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1922.
Chair to be taken by MR. L. P. BYRNE at 8 0 p.m. prompt.

A LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Under the auspices of SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, DUBLIN,
Will be delivered by
FRANK BELL, C.S.B.
(Of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania),
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF LECTURESHIP OF THE MOTHER CHURCH,
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.
THE ABBEY THEATRE,
MONDAY, 9th OCTOBER,
AT 8 P.M.
THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED. ADMISSION FREE. No Tickets required. DOORS OPEN 7.30 p.m.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY IN IRELAND, 16 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, DUBLIN.
PUBLIC LECTURES
BY THE REV J. BARRON.
Monday, Oct. 9th, at 7.30—"Theosophy and World Problems."
Wednesday, Oct. 11th, at 3.30—"The Angels and the Star."
Thursday, Oct. 12th, at 7.30—"The Practice of Auto-Suggestion."
Public Meetings on Sunday and Monday Evenings at 7.30 p.m.
Study Classes for Members on Wednesday Afternoon and Evening at 3.30 and 7.30 p.m.
LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

CITY OF DUBLIN Y.M.C.A., LOWER ABBEY STREET.
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING (D.V.)
EVANGELISTIC SERVICE
At 8.30 o'clock
Singing from 8 o'clock.
OPEN TO EVERYBODY.
Come and bring your friends to hear PASTOR J. PEARSON HARRISON, Soloist—Mrs. Harrison.
Plenty of hearty singing,
A straight Message,
And A WARM WELCOME.
TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), AT 8 O'CLOCK,
REVIVAL PRAYER MEETING.
Short Address by Rev. A. Morrow, B.A.

THE DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS ACTS, 1898 and 1902.
REVISION OF LIST OF ELECTORS, 1922.
The Dublin Port and Docks Board hereby give notice that they have caused to be printed in one list (hereinafter referred to as the complete list) a list of occupiers and of all persons paying Customs and Excise duties, and the lists of shipowners, which said lists have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Dublin Port and Docks Act, 1859, as amended by the Dublin Port and Docks Act, 1903, and form said complete list. This list will be affixed within the office of the Board and open to the inspection of the public during office hours between the 2nd and 10th October, both dates inclusive. Printed copies of the said list can be obtained on application at the office of the Board, price 1s. each copy.
And the Board further give notice to all persons, partnerships, and bodies corporate, whose names have not been inserted on said complete list, or who may desire to have their names returned in respect of some different qualification, or for a larger number of votes, or who may claim to be entitled to vote as a wholesale trader that a statement of their claim must be delivered to the Board at their office, 19, 20 and 21 Westmoreland street, Dublin, not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, the 20th October, 1922.
Dated this 29th day of September, 1922.
E. H. BAILEY, Secretary.
19, 20 and 21 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

THE CORPORATION OF ACCOUNTANTS, LTD.
(Incorporated 1891).
CORPORATE ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATIONS.
The next EXAMINATIONS of the CORPORATION OF ACCOUNTANTS for the PRELIMINARY, INTERMEDIATE, and FINAL, will be held in DUBLIN, beginning the SECOND MONDAY in DECEMBER, 1922.
Candidates wishing to present themselves must make application before the first day of November, at the same time remitting fees.
Particulars may be had from ROBERT B. LIVINGSTON, F.R.C.A., 1 and 2 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN, or at the Registered Office, Glasgow.
JAS. MARTIN, Secretary.
58 West Regent street, Glasgow,
6th October, 1922.

THE NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
THE SUB-OFFICE AT
PORTUMNA, CO. GALWAY,
has been constituted a permanent Branch, and will be opened as such for business on Wednesday, 11th October, under the management of Mr. D. V. Lambkin.
By Order of the Board.
J. J. O'CONNELL, General Manager.
College Green, Dublin,
7th October, 1922.

NOTICE.
THE Monthly Meeting of the Association of Secondary Teachers (Dublin Branch) will take place on SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 7.30 p.m., in 51 Upper O'Connell street.
P. J. DOWLING, Chairman.

KENNEDY'S BREAD.
FINEST QUALITY
MADE.
BAKERIES:
127 & 128 GREAT BRITAIN ST.
AND
ST. PATRICK'S BAKERY, DUBLIN.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
FOOTBALL, HOCKEY, GOLF, BADMINTON, Etc.
BOXING GLOVES AND PUNCH BALLS.
GYMNASTIC OUTFITS.
BOY SCOUT AND GIRL GUIDE OUTFITS.
CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING SHOES.
INDOOR GAMES, Etc.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. SACKVILLE ST. / 76 MID. ABBEY ST. / 54 NASSAU ST. / 65 DAWSON ST. } DUBLIN.
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The Irish Times.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1922.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—The ridge of high pressure extending across the British Isles to Southern Scandinavia continues to expand and increase in intensity, and will cause fair to fine weather generally, with light winds, except in the extreme south-east, where the north-easterly current will be fresh or strong at first. Day temperature will be about normal for this time of year.

Ireland.—Light, indefinite breezes; fine; some fog inland at night; moderate day temperature.

S.W. Seaboard.—Mouth of Channel to S.W. Ireland.—Light or moderate north-easterly winds; fine; visibility moderate or good; sea slight.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Light north-easterly to indefinite winds; fine; visibility moderate or good; sea slight or smooth.

N.W. Seaboard, N. Ireland to Hebrides.—Light, indefinite breezes, variable; cloud mist or fog locally; sea slight.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR (SUMMER TIME).

To-day.... Morning 12.59 | Evening 1. 0
OLD TIME.
To-morrow.. .. .. 12.15 | 12.31
SUNRISE AND SUNSET (SUMMER TIME).
To-day.... Rises .. 7.35 | Sets 6.50
OLD TIME.
To-morrow.. .. .. 6.36 | 6.43
LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 7.50 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre—"A Night Out," 2.30 and 7.45.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"The Face at the Window," 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Empire Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"Paul Twyning," 2.30 and 8.15.
Metropole Cinema—Continuous, 3.10.30 p.m.
Masterpiece—Pictures, continuous.
La Scala Theatre—Pictures, continuous.
Grand Central Cinema—Continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Princess, Rathmines—Pictures, continuous.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, continuous.
Rainbow Bazaar—St. James's Parochial Hall, Dolphin's Barn, 3 to 10.30 p.m.
"Failte" Fete—Opening 3 o'clock, People's Park, Kingstown.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

In the Provisional Parliament yesterday the Government received a vote on account of £18,953,475 to defray the cost of the public services between April 1st and and December 6th of this year. The expenditure for the year is estimated at about £40,000,000, and the real revenue at £27,000,000.—(P. 7.)

The clauses which deal with the formation of the Free State Executive Council were discussed yesterday in the Provisional Parliament. It was decided that Ministers who are not returned at elections cannot be members of the Council. A committee was appointed to define regulations that will govern their appointment.—(P. 7.)

A story of how a farmer held his house against overwhelming odds until he collapsed from loss of blood caused by bullet wounds was told at a compensation claim hearing at Waterford yesterday.—(P. 7.)

ABROAD.

Turkey demands the right to occupy Thrace forthwith. General Harington suspended the negotiations and asked the Government for instructions. A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, and Lord Curzon went to Paris last night to discuss the situation with M. Poincaré and the Italian representatives.—(P. 7.)

SPORTING.

At Kempton Park yesterday the Imperial Produce Plate was won by Cos.—(P. 4.)

At Pontefract Bright News won the West Riding Autumn Handicap.—(P. 4.)

COMMERCIAL.

London Stocks opened with a heavy tone on the set-back at Mudania, but later in the day prices improved, and the close was steady.—(P. 10.)

£55,000,000 in Treasury bills were placed at the satisfactory average of just under 2 7-16 per cent., and discount rates were maintained.—(P. 10.)

Dublin Stock Market was busier, with some erratic price movements.—(P. 10.)

Finance and Work.

The cost of government in the Free State for the year ending on March 31st, 1923, will be some forty million pounds. Of this great sum ten millions—or a quarter of the whole—will be paid as compensation for destruction. The cost of the national Army is estimated at four millions—a sum far larger than that which is allotted to public education. These are the outstanding figures of President Cosgrave's financial statement in the Provisional Parliament yesterday. Between the dates April 1st and December 6th of the present year the cost of services in the twenty-six counties will be some nineteen millions, for which the Government has asked and has received a vote on account. The actual revenue for the last six months was less than eleven-and-a-half millions. Two-thirds of this sum were provided by the Excise duties on beer and spirits. The income tax, which ought to have produced more than four millions, has returned to the Exchequer a little more than eleven hundred thousand pounds. There is no need for comment on the significance of these facts and figures. It must leap to the mind's eye of every intelligent citizen of the Free State. The country is not paying its way. The taxes due to the Exchequer are not being collected. The Government is depending for national revenue on almost a single source. It is being compelled to maintain a large Army, the true cost of which is represented only in small part by the direct expenditure of four millions. A dead weight of loss and ruin lies heavily upon the nation's neck. Mr. Cosgrave's statement is at once a warning and an appeal of the most urgent kind.

If Southern Ireland is to be saved from bankruptcy, she must have peace and she must shake off the mood of lethargy which has kept her for many months in a sort of moral bondage. Above all things, she must not despair of her own fortunes. Her resources are ample, and to-day she lacks only the spirit of courage and enterprise which their development requires. She has the good-will of all the nations. She sits at the door of the best markets in Europe. She has noble harbours and a fertile soil. Her sons possess in uncommon measure the intellectual gifts which, if they are backed by character, guarantee success in the arts of government. No Irishman can watch without pride and hope the beginnings of our native Parliament. The temper of this assembly of young and untrained men, its practical quality, its skill in intricate debate are of the happiest omen for the country's future. The vital necessity is that all these resources, economic and intellectual, shall be released from the paralysis which lawlessness and apathy—that most foolish of all reactions to lawlessness—have imposed upon them. Peace is the first essential of progress. It will bring immediate relief to the revenue by taking millions off the cost of the Army; it will stop the tide of destruction, and it will allow trade and industry to lift their heads. The Government must devote all its energies to the restoration of peace. If peace comes through the offer of amnesty and pardon, all good Irishmen will rejoice; but, by whatever means, it must come quickly. Mr. Cosgrave's statement shows that there is a limit to the nation's powers of financial endurance.

President Cosgrave appeals to the spirit of civic responsibility and asks the country to turn from destruction to construction. This is, indeed, a testing-time for patriotism. The Government has its duties, but it cannot be expected to fulfil them without the co-operation of the people. Peace must come, but in the meanwhile no man who can help Ireland ought to remain inactive. At this moment, we fear, the City of Dublin is a sort of symbol of the national attitude to public affairs. Its appearance is dirty and depressed. It has lost its manners and its old amenities have vanished. English visitors have noticed the change, and their comments upon it in the London newspapers are a very bad advertisement for the Free State. There is no reason at all for this disloyal apathy. If the Government, the Corporation and the citizens would act together, the city's whole aspect could be altered in a fortnight. It could be swept and garnished and could be made to look like the brisk and hopeful capital of a fine country which has come at last into a splendid inheritance of freedom. Like Dublin, the whole of Southern Ireland is squalid and depressed, and her failure to make any effort to remove the squalor or to exorcise the depression reveals a lack of faith in her own destinies. If we are to make the new Ireland a great and prosperous Ireland, we cannot begin too soon. If we have the real intention to succeed, Mr. Cosgrave's grim figures will not drive us to despair. They will send us to our fields, shops and offices with a new resolve to reduce the burden of debt by putting our backs immediately into the tasks of reconstruction and development. Pessimism to-day is a crime against Ireland.

The Cost of Living.

We are glad to learn that, despite its many political preoccupations, the Provisional Parliament found time yesterday to discuss the cost of living in Ireland. Mr. Darrell Figgis's motion to establish a "cost of living committee" was very timely. Something is rotten in the state of Ireland. This is one of the principal food-producing countries in Western Europe; yet some Irish foodstuffs can be bought more cheaply in Liverpool than in Dublin. During the past two years wholesale prices have been falling steadily. The farmer can buy his supplies far more cheaply than he was able to buy them in 1919-1920. In the case of some commodities—such, for example, as fruit—the market has been glutted; but the consumer still must pay fantastic prices for everything. This condition of affairs is not confined to the domain of foodstuffs. It exists throughout the whole range of necessary commodities and will not be removed until the whole problem of costs and prices is probed to the bottom. President Cosgrave yesterday refused to accept Mr. Figgis's motion in the form in which it was drafted, as he did not consider that the proposal to set up a "cost of living committee" for the whole country provided the best means of dealing with the question. He announced, however, that the Minister for Industry and Commerce was giving the matter his most careful consideration, and that a Government motion would be laid on the table of the House in the course of the coming week. Instead of the central committee which Mr. Figgis proposed, local committees will be set up, "especially where prices are charged substantially in excess of the average prices for all Ireland." The Government ought not to forget, however, that the "average prices for all Ireland" themselves are far too high, and that while, undoubtedly, there is much "profiteering" among the small retailers in country towns and villages, the large wholesalers and factors are not without blame. No committee is likely to produce really satisfactory results unless it is empowered to take evidence on oath and to compel the production of all necessary documents. The old "profiteering" committees which were established two years ago failed dismally to achieve their purpose, chiefly because they were not supported by the people. The new committees will share their fate if the people do not do everything in their power to make them succeed. Popular support is essential, and we hope that every Irish consumer will recognise the vital importance of helping the Government in this matter in order that the unscrupulous "profiteer" may be tracked to his lair.

A Roman Settlement.

Excavations now proceeding in the Valley of the Wye have established the fact that the ancient Roman town of Ariconium was once the seat of a great smelting industry—a sort of Roman "Black Country." Archæologists estimate the heyday of the town's prosperity to have occurred between 250 A.D. and 350 A.D., but there was a Roman settlement there as early, perhaps, as 50 A.D. The place is mentioned in a sort of official "Guide to Britain," which was published in, or not long after, the reign of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius. As in matters of this kind history repeats itself very faithfully, it is moderately certain that before the Romans came the Britons likewise conducted rude smelting operations in the same place or not far from it. The raw material is supposed to have been brought from the Forest of Dean some miles to the South. There is nothing new under the sun, and, though the smelting furnaces of Ariconium that furnished spear-heads to the legions which ruled the world from Persia to the Pillars of Hercules are ashes under the green pasture lands of Herefordshire, it is not to the archæologist alone that these forgotten pages in the romance of human industry deliver a message. Man the individual is nothing—a speck of thistle-down blown from the void earthward and out again into the infinite wastes of time and space. Yet the race of man endures, marching on to high destinies still unvisioned. To a few individuals is it given to build, to create. The bulk of men can earn respect for themselves only by subordinating their individual inclinations to the welfare of the race.

Summer's End.

To-morrow morning, at three o'clock, summer will have run its official course. Such as, from necessity or inclination, are still abroad at that witching hour can perform the last sad rites at the graveside of a gracious lady by ceremoniously turning back the hands of the clock. The effort will be merely symbolic; for the clock is strictly an instrument by which man measures his own, and not Nature's, efforts. To-morrow we shall adjust our account with the sun and repay what we have borrowed from the calendar. For all of this meretricious transaction Naturp cares nothing. The last rose of summer will not bloom according to schedule. The swallow, bright lover of the sun, guardian of ancient lanes and furrower of azure deeps, will not spread her departing wing as by Act of Parliament provided. We who attend the official funeral of summer to-morrow morning may be privileged to bask in her bright smiles for another three weeks. Yet the real funeral will take place soon enough—too soon for those of us who are nearer to our last summer than to our first. Red and gold, the banners of autumn will flutter from her battlements. Cold winds will blow—the imperious messenger of winter and age—and only the robin will be left to cheer us with his vocal invitation to make the best of things. Age, he reminds us, being inevitable, is not a subject for lamentation. The only tragedy is to become dull.

LORD CLAUD HAMILTON RETIRES

Lord Claud Hamilton has intimated his intention to retire shortly from the post of Chairman of the Great Eastern Railway. He stated yesterday that his decision was due solely to the fact that "he felt too old at eighty for the strenuous work that must necessarily be associated with the changing circumstances brought about by the grouping system." Lord Claud said that he was hopeful that good results would accrue from grouping, but it must be done thoroughly and properly.

G.S.W.R. DIRECTOR RESIGNS.

The directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway have accepted with regret the resignation from the board of Mr. Eben Pike, who, having taken up permanent residence in England, finds it impossible to give adequate attention to the duties. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Alfred Robinson MacMullen, of Oriel House, Ballincollig, Co. Cork.

Mr. MacMullen is on the Council of the Cork Incorporated Chamber of Commerce and Shipping and is a past President of the Council. He is also a member of the Cork Harbour Commissioners and a director of the Munster and Leinster Bank.

LONDON LETTER.

THE TURKS' DEMANDS.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
FRIDAY NIGHT.

Again the Near East situation has become dangerously acute, and the Cabinet had to meet this morning to discuss the grave news received from Sir Charles Harington. I have several times pointed out the danger that the attit

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Again the Near East situation has become dangerously acute, and the Cabinet had to meet this morning to discuss the grave news received from Sir Charles Harington. I have several times pointed out the danger that the attitude assumed by the Turks would be that of conquerors, and that their demands would be in accordance with their assumption. It seems that this is the case; for the Turks are making impossible demands, quite outside the power of Sir Charles Harington or any immediate conference to grant. As conquerors of the Greeks, they want to occupy Thrace at once, without guarantees of any kind or safeguards for the Christian peoples now living there. The great hope in the present situation is that the Turks are bargaining, and that the high terms now asked are a prelude to lower ones which will meet approval.

Lord Curzon's visit to Paris may be regarded as an indication of the Cabinet's belief that the French Government can do a great deal to bring the Turks to better mind. The trouble with the Kemalists was undoubtedly accentuated when it was not begun, when the French made their separate agreement at Angora; and there is some reason to suppose that the presence at Mudania of M. Franklin Bouillon, who negotiated that agreement, was rather encouraged the Turks to believe that France was on their side. It will be Lord Curzon's task to persuade M. Poincaré to make it clear to Kemal that, in the event of a rupture, France will be not merely passively, but actively, on the same side as Britain.

How far the Kemalists' attitude has been stiffened by the Bolshevist envoys, it is not easy to determine. There is nothing in common between the average Turk and the theorists who have Russia in their grip. The Bolshevist who tried to put his peculiar views on property into practice in any Mohammedan country would probably get short shrift. But there is very little doubt that the Kemalists have been glad to avail themselves of the arms and supplies furnished them from Russia, and may have lent too ready an ear to the sinister suggestions emanating from Moscow.

BOLSHEVISM IN ENGLAND.

The Bolsheviks in this country are steadily pursuing their campaign against all law and order, and the Home Office seems either unable or unwilling to act against them. Lately they have been busy among the railwaymen, and have induced a number of branches of the railway unions to adopt resolutions declaring that they will not handle troop trains and war material in the event of a war in the Near East. Fortunately, the leaders have promptly repudiated these resolutions, and intimated to these responsible bodies that, if occasion came and the threat was made good, with the result that the railways discharged the men, the society would not take up their cases or do anything for them. This warning should prove effective, but there ought to be some method of counteracting such propaganda.

Inquiry is made to-day in several quarters whether Parliament will be called together to deal with the situation now before the Government. I understand that such a course of action is unlikely while there is the hope of securing a peaceful solution of the present difficulties. The Prime Minister is understood to have made it clear to his *entourage* that, in the event of peace efforts failing, he would at once advise the King to call Parliament together for the purpose of deciding upon some of the great issues at stake. The peace efforts have not yet failed, and there is still a hope that peace may prevail. With Parliament in session, and party passions given full play, the task of the peacemakers would be more difficult than it is at the moment.

"The Gentleman with the Knuckleduster," writing in the *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day, says that the terrific strain of the past few weeks has told heavily on the Prime Minister. It was Mr. Lloyd George's proud boast at one time that, not even during the most critical periods of the war, did he lose a single night's sleep. Now that resiliency of spirit has failed him. Night after night, as he has been heard to say, he has been kept awake in perturbation of mind and spirit by the haunting and sinister spectre which has been so ominously threatening to devastate Europe afresh with all the old horrors of war. This haunting fear, aggravated by the stress of sleepless nights, has perceptibly told on Mr. Lloyd George. His eye has lost its customary lustre, his cheeks have become touched with an unusual pallor, and he has visibly aged.

The King has not had to expedite his return to London, as was expected at the beginning of the week, and now he will return on Wednesday next. On Tuesday, with the Queen, he will go to Edinburgh for the unveiling of the Scottish National Memorial to King Edward, leaving Balmoral on Monday afternoon. The night is to be spent in the Royal train at Carnton, a few miles out of Edinburgh. The memorial consists of a bronze statue of the late King with an ornamental enclosure, with two highly decorative gates at the north and south ends.

OCTOBER 6th.

October 6th, writes a correspondent of the *Evening Standard*, is the anniversary of a good many notable events in political history. In 1831 Gladstone chose this day for his announcement that the Irish Land League was "marching through Rome to the dismemberment of the Empire." In 1891 Parnell died; five years later Lord Rosebery resigned the leadership of the Liberal Party; and in 1903 Joseph Chamberlain opened his tariff Reform campaign at Glasgow. I trust the correspondent's remarks, that October 6th, 1922, may well take a place of its own in the big political history of the world," will not be justified.

"Scotland Yard Burglers" made a blatant headline for the evening papers to-day, and one had visions of Bill Sikes sacking the home of his natural enemies and carrying off the archives of the C.I.D.—relating to himself and his confiners in crime. Fortunately or unfortunately—according as one looks at it—in a practical or a romantic point of view—the burglary was of a much humbler character. Its scene was the lost property office—a small building on the Embankment, quite detached from the main offices; and the booty of the thieves, if they got any, must have consisted chiefly of umbrellas.

The War Office has issued detailed instructions for the disbandment of the 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and the amalgamation of the 1st and 2nd Battalions Royal Irish Fusiliers. Both these economies are to be effected forthwith. The 2nd Inniskillings will make up the establishment of the 1st Battalion, which is under orders for India, and the surplus personnel of all ranks not absorbed into other units will be "axed" between this and mid-December under the orders already issued regarding to Army reductions. The 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers will be amalgamated with the 2nd Battalion at Belfast, and this surplus of this regiment will be similarly disposed of. Special instructions are laid down as regards disposal of the public and private property of the extinguished battalions, but no decision has been reached regarding the future custody of the Colours.

County Waterford irregulars sniped at a ship that across the harbour on Thursday night. The fishermen had narrow escapes, the bullets flying the water near their boats. A schooner was ordered in mid-stream was also struck. Shots were fired at the Constabulary Barracks replied to the attack ceased.

CAUSE OF DEADLOCK AT MUDANIA.

KEMAL'S AGGRESSIVE ATTITUDE.

CLAIMS RIGHT TO OCCUPY THRACE FORTHWITH.

ALLIED CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

The deadlock at Mudania has been caused by what is described as Turkey's impossible demand to occupy Thrace at once. The Allies had conceded the principle that Turkey should recover Thrace, but that she was not to occupy it until a definite Turco-Greek peace had been arranged.

Sir Charles Harington suspended the negotiations, and asked for the Government's instructions. The Cabinet met yesterday, and decided that Lord Curzon should discuss the matter with M. Poincaré. Lord Curzon met the French Premier in Paris last night, and it is indicated that Italy would be consulted as well.

In the meantime, although General Harington has returned to Mudania, the negotiations will not be resumed.

NEGOTIATIONS SUSPENDED.

LORD CURZON TO MEET FRENCH PREMIER IN PARIS.

The Cabinet met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and sat until one. During the early hours of the day further wireless messages were received from Sir Charles Harington, intimating that demands put forward by the Turks made it impossible to continue the negotiations until fresh instructions were received from the Allied Governments.

The Cabinet decided that it was necessary that the Foreign Minister should discuss the matter with M. Poincaré, and that in the meantime the Conference should remain suspended.

Reuter's Paris Correspondent telegraphed last night:—Lord Curzon is expected to arrive here at 9.40 this evening. He will proceed immediately to the Quai d'Orsay, where he will discuss with M. Poincaré the situation created by the *pourparlers* at Mudania. On receipt of the news of Lord Curzon's visit, the Italian Embassy, immediately telegraphed it to Count Sporza, the Italian Foreign Minister, who is in the neighbourhood of Turin in consequence of the death of his father.

The Cabinet will assemble at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. M. Poincaré will give an account of his interview to-night with Lord Curzon at this meeting.

Reuter's correspondent in Constantinople telegraphs yesterday afternoon that Sir Charles had left for Mudania on the Iron Duke; presumably, fresh instructions will be sent direct to him there.

The Press Association learned officially last night that the suggestion of a conference between the Marquis Curzon and M. Poincaré originated in London, and that intimation had been received to the effect that the French Premier and the British Foreign Minister would meet at eleven o'clock last night. There was no expectation of a further Cabinet meeting until the result of Lord Curzon's mission was known, which may be to-day.

"WE WILL SOON EMBRACE."

KEMAL'S MESSAGE TO PEOPLE OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mustapha Kemal has sent the following message to the people of Constantinople:—

"Many greetings to the population of Constantinople. We will soon be embracing. Peace will be concluded, giving satisfaction to our national claims, and that soon. It is not always necessary to have recourse to arms; hence the whole world will be on our side. The good sense of the British people is on our side. Certain statesmen in Western Europe who have been following the wrong road have at last realised the truth, and have come over to our side."

ALL DEMANDS: NO OFFERS.

HOW THE CRISIS AROSE.

As to the causes of the deadlock at Mudania, the view held in official quarters is that it could not be useful, and might be mischievous, to discuss them, pending the Paris interview. They can only be indicated in a general way, the position appearing to be that the Turkish delegate is demanding much more than the proposals conceded in the Paris Note, without displaying any tendency whatever to accept the conditions which the Allies imposed.

There is no prospect of the resumption of the Conference pending the result of the Paris conversations.

An official statement issued in Constantinople yesterday morning said:—

"The reason which caused the Generals taking part in the Mudania Conference to return to Constantinople was a desire to consult their respective Government's, through the High Commissioners, on a question about Thrace, which arose during the Conference.

"The Turkish Nationalists demanded that their troops should be allowed to enter Eastern Thrace as soon as their administration had been established, and the Allied control withdrawn—namely, after one month.

"The discussion arose on the point whether the Turkish troops should be allowed to enter Thrace or not before the Peace Treaty was signed."

The official view in London is that the situation is very serious. Roughly, the position is described as being that the Turks are asking a great deal more than has already been promised them, and, at the same time, are not giving any of the guarantees required.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent, telegraphed from Constantinople at 1.20 p.m. yesterday:—Throughout the negotiations, which have been taking place at Mudania, the Turks have pressed constantly for something more tangible than the Allies' promise to use their influence, in order to obtain the withdrawal of the Greek forces to a line fixed by the Generals before the opening of the Peace Conference.

Ever and again they returned to the charge on this point, showing indifference to questions of detail. It is this motive which inspires the demand that Turkish gendarmerie shall be allowed to occupy restored Thrace.

The Turks want more than an indefinite promise. They want a definite pledge. They know the delays and disappointments inherent to negotiations, and, therefore, want something in black and white; otherwise they declare themselves ready to have recourse to other means.

The Greek Generals, who arrived at Mudania yesterday, did not have any meeting with the Turks, but they conferred with the Allied Generals, remaining afloat the whole time.

The meeting of the High Commissioners and Generals yesterday considered the whole situation which has arisen at Mudania, and referred it to their Governments.

CHRISTIANS' FEARS.

APPEAL FOR PROTECTION FROM TURKS.

Reuter's Agency is informed that resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Anglo-Hellenic League on Wednesday appealing to the British people to insist on the Government taking prompt measures to prevent massacres of the Christian population, and offering M. Venizelos's Committees full support "in his efforts to save the lives of the communities of his own people, and of the Armenians, now openly threatened by the Turkish authorities."

General Pelle, the French Commissioner in Constantinople, in a telegram to the Quai d'Orsay, depicts in a very unfavourable light the present frame of mind of the Greeks. Fears of trouble in Thrace are, he declares, by no means devoid of foundation. Some fifty villages have already been burnt by the Greeks in Thrace.

M. VENIZELOS IN PARIS.

ADVISED TO BOW TO THE INEVITABLE.

M. Venizelos arrived in Paris yesterday morning, and was received by M. Poincaré, M. Romanos, the Greek Minister in Paris, was present at the meeting.

The *Journal*, referring to the interview, says:—"M. Poincaré will not, fail to explain to M. Venizelos in no ambiguous terms that the fate of Thrace has been irrevocably determined, and that the only possible attitude for Greece to adopt is to bow to the inevitable and to prepare for a brighter future."

PARIS OPTIMISTIC.

PARIS, Friday.

Despite the present hitch in the armistice negotiations at Mudania, the morning newspapers remain confident regarding the eventual outcome of the deliberations.—(Reuter.)

COST OF LIVING.

LOCAL COMMITTEES TO BE APPOINTED.

In the Provisional Parliament yesterday Mr. Darrell Figgis proposed the following motion:—

"Having regard to the fact that foodstuffs produced in Ireland may be bought more cheaply in England than in Ireland; and

"Having regard to the fact that the general fall in price to the producer of such foodstuffs, and of other commodities necessary to livelihood, has not been accompanied by a similar fall in price to the consumer; and

"Having regard to the probability that these disproportions are the cause of much discontent, and are frustrating the development of industry on a reasonable basis of comfort to the worker and economic profit to the employer:

"To move that a Committee be at once appointed, to be known as "The Cost of Living Committee," and that the terms of reference be as follows:—

"To set forth a list of articles or commodities necessary to livelihood; to inquire into the prices available for such articles or commodities to the producer; to inquire into the prices being paid for such articles or commodities by the consumer; and to report if there be any undue disproportion between these two scales of prices, and, if so, to recommend the best measures to be taken to end that disproportion."

There were, he said, few matters in Ireland of greater importance than this. It was agreed that it was the possible cause of much discontent in Ireland at present. They should know who was at fault. He quoted various figures showing the disparity of prices between Dublin and other centres. There was no doubt that there was profiteering in shops. People in Dublin had sent to Liverpool and bought Irish butter cheaper there than they could get it at home. He urged the establishment of anti-profiteering committees.

Dr. White (Waterford) seconded the motion, and said that if the essentials of life were in abundance and at a reasonable price it would go a long way to promote stability in the country.

The President intimated that the Minister for Industry and Commerce was considering the matter. They did not think that the proposals of Deputy Figgis were the best to deal with the question. What the Government proposed was to set up local committees on prices, especially where prices were charged substantially in excess of the average prices for all Ireland. The Minister proposed to table a motion to that effect probably on Wednesday.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock on Tuesday.

PUT YOUR CLOCK BACK.

END OF SUMMER TIME.

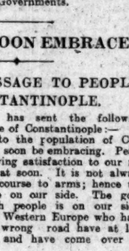
The public is reminded that "Summer Time" ends at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. All clocks should be put back an hour, and probably the most convenient time to do it would be before retiring to bed to-night.

Pendulum clocks should not have their "hands" turned back. They should be put forward eleven hours, and the hands should be stationary while the clock is striking the hours and half-hours. Another way of doing it would be to stop the pendulum for an hour.

BOY SCOUTS' RALLY.

DUBLIN PARTY'S VISIT.

A contingent of Dublin Boy Scouts, in charge of District Scoutmaster S. C. Preston, left Kingstown last night to attend the Rally of Welcome to the Prince of Wales at Alexandra Park, London, to-day. The Rally will include several thousand Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs from all parts of the British Isles, and it is expected that other countries will be represented.



Lord HolmPatrick.

Lord HolmPatrick (Commissioner for Dublin District Boy Scouts) will be present. An incident of the Irish Boys' visit to London will be a march to the Cenotaph on Sunday to place on it a wreath, representing a Harp, and Scouts' Badge. The contingent from Dublin includes:—

1st Dublin Troop (Lord HolmPatrick's Own): Scoutmaster S. C. Preston, Leader J. Connell, Leader C. Hobson, Leader H. Wayte, Second T. Oakes, Scouts S. Ivers, P. Ivers, P. Beckett, E. Kelly, W. Branagan.

6th Dublin (Leeson Park)—Scoutmaster R. McGuire, Leader H. V. Miller, Leader R. E. Russell, Leader H. Campbell, and Leader G. Dockerey.

7th Dublin (Donnybrook)—Scoutmaster D. W. Evans and Leader B. Ingram.

8th Dublin (Clontarf)—Cubmaster G. Morgan, Leader W. Horton, Leader J. Boyd, Leader D. Muir, Scouts A. Boyd, D. Smith, A. Hughes, E. Horton.

11th Dublin (Zion)—Scoutmaster W. M. Carte, and Leaders C. Draper, S. Rowland, R. Hewitt, and C. Dixon, Scouts A. Whiteside, G. Whiteside, T. Sinclair, W. Johnston, and Leader W. McVitty.

33rd Dublin (Sandford)—Scotmaster A. E. McCraig, 9 Scouts, and 3 Wolf Cubs.

GRAND REGISTRAR OF IRISH FREEMASONRY.

Sir Robert Baird was, at a stated meeting of the Grand Lodge, held at the Freemasons' Hall, Molesworth street, Dublin, on Thursday night, nominated for election as Grand Registrar. No other candidate having been nominated, Sir Robert will, in due course, be declared elected. The office of Grand Registrar was created at the Grand Lodge on last St. John's Day, and it is a high compliment to Sir Robert Baird, and to Northern Masonry, that he should be the first to fill it.

PRINTING OUTFIT SEIZED.

Criminal Investigation Department men on Thursday morning discovered at the rear of 79 Pembroke street, Dublin, the following articles:—17 cases of type, 1 brown folio platten machine, 1 lightning proof press, 1 switchboard, a number of tables and presses, 6,000 sheets of printing paper, and two tender loads of propagandist literature.

The printing outfit was in working order, and when the discovery was made the irregular propaganda sheets were being printed.

Five employés found on the premises were arrested.

WE CANNOT ACT ALONE.

PRONOUNCEMENT BY MR. BONAR LAW.

CHOICE BEFORE FRANCE

The Times of to-day publishes the following letter from Mr. Bonar Law:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR,—I have followed with the greatest anxiety recent events in the Near East, and the position at this moment seems to me very alarming. It would serve no useful purpose to criticise or even to consider the circumstances which have led up to the present situation. What is alone important is to find the right course of action to be taken now. When the Greek forces were annihilated in Asia Minor, driven into the sea at Smyrna, it seems to me certain that, unless a decisive warning had at once been issued, the Turkish forces, flushed with victory, would have attempted to enter Constantinople and cross into Thrace. If they had been allowed to do so, what would have been the result? In the first place, our withdrawal in such circumstances would have been regarded throughout the whole Mussulman world as the defeat of the British Empire, and, although it may be true that the supposed pro-Greek sympathies of the British Government have alienated Mussulman feeling in India, the danger of trouble in India from that cause would be as nothing in comparison with the danger which would arise as a consequence of what would have been regarded as British impotence in the face of a victorious Turkish Army.

Further, such an advance of the Turkish forces would probably have meant a repetition in Constantinople of the recent events in Smyrna. It would certainly have involved Thrace in horrors similar to those which have occurred in Anatolia, and the probability—indeed, I think it is a certainty—of the renewal of war throughout the Balkans.

It was, therefore, undoubtedly right that the British Government should endeavour to prevent these misfortunes. It is not, however, right that the burden of taking necessary action should fall on the British Empire alone. The prevention of war and massacre in Constantinople and the Balkans is not specially a British interest; it is the interest of humanity. The retention, also, of the freedom of the Straits is not specially a British interest; it is the interest of the world. We are at the Straits and in Constantinople, not by our own action alone, but by the will of the Allied Powers which won the war, and America is one of these Powers.

What, then, in such circumstances, ought we to do? I do not think that the British people includes the largest body of Mohammedans in any State, ought not to show any hostility or unfairness to the Turks. In the agreement arranged with the Allies in Paris by Lord Curzon, proposals were made to the Turks which are certainly fair to them, and beyond these terms, in my opinion, the Allies ought not to go.

The rumours in different newspapers—which I do not credit—that the French representative with the Kemalist forces has encouraged them to make impossible demands. The course of action for our Government seems to be clear. We cannot abate an iota of the policy on which the world. The financial and social condition of this country makes that impossible. It seems to me, therefore, that our duty is to say plainly to our French Allies that the position in Constantinople and the Straits is essential a part of the peace settlement as the arrangement with Germany, and that, if they are not prepared to support us there, we shall not be able to bear the burden alone, but shall have no alternative except to imitate the Government of the United States, and to restrict our attention to the safeguarding of the more immediate interests of the Empire.—Yours truly,

A. BONAR LAW.

24 Onslow Gardens, London, S.W. 7.

IRISH GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES.

TOTAL OF £18,953,475.

The Provisional Government's Minister of Finance has issued in a White Paper the following estimate showing the several Services for which a vote on account is required for the year ending 31st March, 1923:—

Eighteen million nine hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and seventy-five pounds.

Service.	Required on Account for 1922-23 (Net).	Total Estimate for 1922-23 (Net).
	£	£
Ministry of Finance	55,000	68,100
Universities and Colleges	90,050	110,800
Old Age Pensions	2,350,000	3,326,900
Hospitals and Charities	16,600	16,738
Reformatory and Industrial Schools	73,500	97,613
Law Charges	35,000	46,775
County Court Officers	77,940	100,875
Miscellaneous Expenses	7,800	10,295
National Health Insurance Commission	217,910	407,602
Christian Brothers and Lequests	1,980	2,930
Valuation and Boundary Survey	24,612	40,026
Public Works Office	50,000	60,663
Public Works and Buildings	250,000	510,176
Railways	10,000	31,880
Dublin Metropolitan Police	220,000	320,110
General Prisons Board	135,000	217,362
Public Record Office	7,009	12,515
Supreme Court of Judicature	86,000	150,507
Public Education	2,850,000	3,326,921
Intermediate Education	70,100	132,750
Endowed Schools	575	880
Ministry of Agriculture	320,000	407,949
Science and Art	100,000	180,118
National Galleries	4,400	5,484
Congested Districts Board	169,750	169,750
Ministry of Local Government	500,000	868,426
General Register Office	14,880	20,903
Dundrum Asylum	11,000	14,931
Transport Department	45,000	50,355
Ireland Development Grant	159,500	159,500
Stationery Office	159,000	234,000
Ministry of Industry and Commerce	156,000	228,756
Local Loans	750,000	1,025,000
Exchequer and Audit	6,000	9,326
Temporary Commission: Representation of the People Act	2,500	5,000
Property Losses Advances	5,000	36,000
Secretariat and Special Services	100,000	250,000
Army	15,000	19,050
Reconstruction of Cork	4,000,000	7,245,000
Civic Guard	40,000	50,000
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	300,000	893,650
Ministry of Home Affairs	50,000	1,803,305
Relief Grants	8,500	15,900
Property Losses Compensation	340,000	348,000
Rates on Government Property	2,000,000	10,020,000
Local Taxation Adjustment	50,000	108,000
Customs and Excise	219,834	219,834
Inland Revenue	240,000	360,000
Criminal Investigation Department	130,000	190,000
Tailteann Games (Grant in Aid)	10,305	19,916
Marine Services	10,000	10,000
Dail Eireann	27,000	47,100
Land Commission	150,000	200,000
Post Office	1,921,730	2,256,337
Forestry Fund	20,000	31,665
Secret Service	150,000	220,000
Ordnance Survey	33,000	46,990
Provision for additional and unforeseen Services	100,000	100,000
Total	£18,953,475	£37,709,586

NOTE.—The sum taken on account represents a provision for the period from 1st April, 1922, to 6th December, 1922.

SEIZURE OF ARMS

ON STEAMSHIP AT SLIGO.

A seizure of arms and ammunition has been made on a steamship which arrived in Sligo from Glasgow. She was boarded in the bay by troops, under Commandant McCabe, who placed the ship under arrest and had her brought to Sligo, where a search was made.

In five boxes consigned to Ballina merchants were found three machine guns, 20 rifles, eight revolvers, ten shot guns, 3,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, and 400 rounds of revolver ammunition.

The arms and ammunition have been removed to a place of safe custody.

Modifications have been introduced into the Egyptian Criminal Code which will give the Government fuller scope in securing the safety of the King, the Throne, and the Constitution.

IRREGULARS IN RETREAT.

LIMERICK ROUNDS UP.

FAIRS AND MARKETS AGAIN.

MORE NORMAL LIFE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LIMERICK, Friday.

Operations in Limerick and in the area of the South-Western Command, under General Brennan, are mainly directed towards rounding up the many irregulars' columns, whose activities for the most part are now confined to small and more or less isolated districts in Galway, Clare, Kerry, and Cork. One must not, however, depreciate the work which confronts the troops.

The guerilla tactics, as practised by the irregulars, can only be dealt with by carefully planned operations, which must necessarily take time. This fact has to be squarely faced.

Much depends on the co-operation of the people. In many parts of the country irregular activities are only sustained through public sympathy. Recent successes of the national troops in Kerry have aroused a better sense of responsibility among the people.

Driven to the mountainous districts, the irregulars have formed small columns, and the major portion of their activities are confined to the destruction of communications and attacks on isolated national posts.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

Success is attending the operations of the small columns in rounding up these little bands of irregulars, and the stage is slowly being reached when even the mountains offer little security for them.

From a conversation with General Brennan to-day I gathered some interesting facts concerning the general situation in the command.

Perhaps the best proof of the work of the troops in Clare is furnished in the accounts given by captured irregulars. Numbers of the prisoners declare that they had almost forgotten what sleep was, and some had not had a change of clothes for weeks, as night and day they had been "on the run." The constant harassing of the irregulars has broken down nearly all resistance in Clare, with the result that conditions in the county are normal.

Occasionally roads are obstructed in parts north of the country and near the Kilaniil district, but the damage is not sufficient to stop traffic to any serious extent, and daily fairs and markets are being held as usual. All railways and the main roads are open, and the life of the country is practically normal.

In the South Cork and South-West Galway Brigades the irregulars' opposition is almost completely broken. Of the 117 rifles which the irregulars in these areas possessed three months ago 114 have been captured by the troops, as well as nearly all the principal irregular leaders.

"ONLY ONE PRIVATE."

There are occasional incursions from North Galway, but these are now being dealt with satisfactorily.

The clearing up of Connemara has been somewhat delayed, as large numbers of men from the areas. This has now been remedied, and 1st Western Division were drafted to Southern operations in that area commenced on Tuesday last. The entire irregular East Connemara "Brigade Staff" and about forty other irregular officers have been captured.

A special gang have already started work on the railway, and all the roads in the area are being opened up.

Limerick City has been remarkably quiet for some time past, and business is normal, while the conditions in the East and Mid-Limerick area are rapidly becoming settled. Occasional raids are attempted by small groups of irregulars from outer areas, but, on the whole, with little result.

All fairs and markets are held as before in this area, and there is a good train service. Mails and newspapers are received throughout the entire area.

The principal irregular leaders have been captured, and, on the whole, this portion of the county is peaceful.

No active military operations had been undertaken in North Kerry against the few irregular columns whose activities have been confined almost entirely to road breaking and the obstruction of railway communication.

RESCUED FROM HOSPITAL.

GUARD OVERPOWERED AT LIMERICK.

LIMERICK, Friday.

A daring rescue of six prisoners from the Limerick City Home, where they had been confined, has been effected.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a party of men drove up in a covert cart, and, after a struggle, overpowered and disarmed the guard.

They then released the prisoners, who, it is thought, had been feigning illness.

It is believed that the rescue will affect the position of the other prisoners confined in the jail.

The guard has been placed under arrest.

DUBLIN BOMB ATTACK.

LORRY CRASHES INTO AREA: DRIVER ARRESTED.

Bombs were thrown from a lorry yesterday morning at the branch office of the Registry of Petty Sessions, 15 Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, where a number of national troops were stationed. A civilian named E. Morgan was slightly wounded by a fragment of one of the bombs, which hit an adjoining house. No material damage was done.

The lorry, which was pursued, got out of control, and ran on to the pavement in Fitzwilliam square, crashed through the railings, and dived into the area. The driver, who was injured in the leg, was arrested.

It appears that the lorry, which belonged to Messrs. Bazendale and Co., plumbers, Capel street, was seized in Sackville street earlier in the morning by armed men, who compelled the firm's driver to leave the vehicle.

SNIPING NEAR FOUR COURTS.

National soldiers stationed at the Four Courts Hotel, Dublin, were fired at by snipers yesterday afternoon. The firing appears to have commenced at 2.30 o'clock. At that hour three military motor lorries and an armoured car were conveying British soldiers along the northern quays towards O'Connell bridge, and when they had reached Ormond quay there was a loud explosion, followed by rifle and revolver shots.

It was stated that a bomb had been thrown at the British soldiers, but it appears that snipers on the roofs of houses on the side of the river opposite the Four Courts Hotel, where a national post is established, made an attack on the national troops.

When the firing was first heard, some troops from the Four Courts Hotel went across Grattan bridge, others going across the bridge near Church street. They carried out searches at Merchant's quay, Winetavern street, Cork street, and at Skinner's alley, and sniping was kept up for some time.

Men who were seen on the roofs were fired at, and one man was apparently wounded.

A man who was said to have been wounded was taken towards Kingsbridge on a cart drawn by a pony.

It is reported that some arrests were subsequently made.

ROBBERIES UNDER ARMS.

TWO DUBLIN RAIDS.

Between 10 and 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning six men raided the premises of Messrs. Robert, 86 Grafton street, Dublin, and took away a quantity of trench coats, clothing, waterproof covers, etc., valued at upwards of £300. The goods were taken away in a covered vehicle.

Two armed men, shortly after mid-day, entered the Post Office in James's street, Dublin, and carried away about £169 in cash.

WAGES STOLEN.

At about 2.30 p.m. yesterday two employés of Messrs. Pim Brothers, South Great George's street, Dublin, were stopped by two armed men as they were about to enter the firm's factory at Sycamore street, and a bag containing £40, with which to pay wages, was taken from one of them. The robbers walked quickly towards Essex street and escaped.

PASSENGERS DELAYED AT SEAPOINT.

When the 5.15 o'clock train from Westland row to Bray was passing through Seapoint last evening the crank axle broke, and it was necessary to transfer the passengers to another train. Later trains were unable to proceed beyond the place, owing to the breakdown train remaining on the line.

FROM TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

MR. BONAR LAW'S LETTER.

"THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY SAYS:—

The next few days, or even the next few hours, may bring decisions of the utmost consequence to the people of this country and to all the peoples of the Empire. It is a time for calm and ponderate consideration of the issues involved in the Near Eastern crisis, which has again reached a very anxious phase.

It is evident that upon the result of Lord Curzon's conversations and inquiries very much may depend. Though the immediate issue is understood to be the Turkish claim to be allowed, at once and without restrictions, to occupy Eastern Thrace, the real and paramount issue is the degree in which France and England can speak and act together in upholding their joint enunciation of policy. The very serious letter which Mr. Bonar Law addresses to us this morning puts the issue in plainer language than has yet been used by any leading public man, and puts it in a way of which the significance cannot be overlooked. While, as the earlier portions of his letter show, he is fully alive to the impression that would have been produced throughout the East—and not in the East alone—by failure on the part of the British Government to intervene when the victorious Turks were driving the Greeks into the sea at Smyrna, and, while he believes that the Allies ought not to go beyond the proposals made to the Turks in the joint Allied Note, Mr. Bonar Law declares that this country cannot, in his opinion, uphold the Note single-handed, or police the world alone.

Though Mr. Bonar Law no longer holds office, his influence is probably as great as that of any member of the Government. We trust, therefore, that his manifesto—for it is no less—will receive the most earnest consideration in Paris, and that it may strengthen the disposition of the French Government to pay every heed to the representations which Lord Curzon has undoubtedly been authorised to make.

If, as we hope and believe, Lord Curzon should be able again to bring back from the French capital the glad tidings of an effective agreement between French and British policies, the situation in the Near East might still be gravely critical, but it would not necessarily be desperate.

THE HAND OF MOSCOW.

BOLSHEVISTS AND KEMALISTS.

In a leading article entitled "The Hand of Moscow," *The Times* says:—A strange combination of historical forces is gathering round the fateful city of Constantinople. In the foreground are the Turks, and in the background is the power that controls Russia, strange and sinister, with a purpose having little in common with Turkish national aspirations, and definitely and violently opposed to all that the Allies fought for in the war. There is a pitiable irony in the fact that the devious policy pursued by the Allied Governments since the victory was won has brought us face to face with a perilous situation in which Turkey, once a pawn in German strategy, now serves as an instrument in the hands of three implacable enemies of the British Empire, the Bolshevists.

There can be no doubt that the Kemalists and the Bolshevists are carrying out, at this moment, a concerted plan, and that while the Kemalists are sincerely pursuing national aims, the Bolshevists are taking advantage of Turkish national aspirations in order to secure an entrance into the disturbed areas of South-Eastern Europe. Wide opportunities lie before them if their venture succeeds. The duty of the Allies now is to take very great care that the plans of the Bolshevists do not succeed, and if statesmanship, so long in default, were to exert itself at the last moment with such effect as to free the Turks from their worst enemies and from ours, the present deplorable situation might be made the beginning of better ways.

7 AGAINST 70.

THREE HOURS' FIGHT WITH 6 BOMBS AND 27 ROUNDS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LIMERICK, Friday.

An interesting story of the attack by seventy armed irregulars on Woodford Police Barracks, Galway, which was repulsed by the garrison of seven after a three hours' engagement, has been given to me.

The building is not a regular national post, and had been taken over some time prior to the attack by a Volunteer battalion. Commandant Adjutant Ryan and six volunteers, as unofficial battalion headquarters, after the surrounding area had been pretty well cleared of irregulars, and between them they only had one rifle, 25 rounds of ammunition, and six hand grenades.

About seventy irregulars entered the village early on Tuesday morning, and exploded a powerful mine near the front of the building, blowing out the greater part of the front wall.

While fragments were still falling, the garrison, who all escaped serious injury, took cover behind the *debris*, but were unable to reply to the fire of the attackers owing to the shortage of ammunition.

Occasionally one of the Volunteers rose from behind a huge lump of mortar to hurl a grenade at the attackers, who seemed to be well armed with rifles, but were without the usual Thompson.

"It was, I think, the most extraordinary encounter which the present campaign has produced," added my informant.

Two of the irregulars were wounded in the engagement, which lasted three hours.

On the arrival of a Commandant with a handful of men the much-begrimed garrison crawled forth, carrying their one rifle and two rounds of ammunition—their last.

A detachment of troops of the 1st Western Division, under Commandant-General Austin Brennan, operating in the Oughterard district, have captured twenty-seven irregulars and sixteen rifles and some bombs.

From Ballyvaughan, Co. Clare, comes the news of the capture, by a small party of troops under Lieutenant Kierce, of three prominent local irregulars — Joseph Shannon, Joseph McNamara, and Sean McNamara, the latter a "Battalion Commandant."

On the prisoners were found twenty-seven rounds of Mauser ammunition and a revolver with seven rounds of revolver ammunition.

Three irregulars, while trying to make their escape from Kerry by boat, were captured at Kildysart while landing on the Clare side of the river.

Finding that their escape was cut off they threw their rifles into the river.

AN EX-BLACK AND TAN?

The national garrison established at Oughterard has captured two additional prisoners. One of these is a man named Flynn, who is said to be an ex-soldier and ex-Black and Tan. He was in possession of a Mauser rifle.

A PARTY DUTY.

COLONEL LESLIE WILSON AND CONSERVATIVES.

Colonel Leslie Wilson, Chief Unionist Whip, speaking at Exeter yesterday, said that it would be futile to say that there were no differences of opinion in the party, and the leaders did not underestimate them. Before vital decisions were arrived at all who could speak for the party in the country would be consulted. He urged that when those decisions were made the minority should loyally abide by them. Conservatives owed it to themselves and the country to remain united and work together.

EXPLOSIVES DISCOVERED.

The *Army Bulletin* last night contained a report from Dundalk, stating that troops searched houses in the Dungooley area, and found under the floor of an outhouse belonging to Mr. Garland 7 rifles, 150lbs. of gelignite, 50lbs. of gunpowder, 1,000 rounds of ammunition, and 50 hand bombs.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil Service Commission (Compensation) met on Wednesday, October 4, at 24 Upper Merrion street, Dublin, under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Justice Wylie. It resumed its sittings yesterday, both meetings being in private. It will meet on Monday next, when the claims of Resident Magistrates will be dealt with.

The Soviet Foreign Trade Commission states that in the last seven months its representatives have purchased goods abroad to the value of 88,400,000 gold roubles (£8,840,000).

Yesterday's Paris newspapers pay eloquent tributes to M. Barthou on his appointment as President of the Reparations Commission.

THE COST OF GOVERNMENT

£40,000,000 NEEDED THIS YEAR BY FREE STATE.

REAL REVENUE £27,000,000.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S REVIEW OF THE POSITION.

In the Provisional Parliament yesterday Mr. Cosgrave reviewed the financial position of the twenty-six counties.

The total expenditure for the year ending March 31st, 1923, is estimated at about £40,000

FREE STATE'S EXECUTIVE.

THE NON-ELECTED MINISTERS.

NO SEAT ON THE COUNCIL.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Provisional Parliament made important changes yesterday in the clauses of the draft Constitution which deal with the appointment of the Free State's Executive Council.

The original proposal was that eight of the twelve Ministers who formed the Council should not be members of the Chamber.

After a keen debate the House approved the principle of appointing certain Ministers who were not members of the Dail, but stipulated that these Ministers should not be members of the Council.

A Committee, with Mr. Gerald Fitz-Gibbon, K.C., as Chairman was appointed to consider the regulations under which these outside Ministers shall be appointed. Its report will be discussed by Parliament at an early date.

APPROVAL OF PRINCIPLE.

AMENDMENT BY UNIVERSITY MEMBER.

At the sitting of the Provisional Parliament yesterday the debate was resumed upon Professor W. Thrift's amendment to Article 50 B of the Constitution. The article read as follows:—"There shall be a Council to aid and advise in the Government of the Irish Free State (Saorstat Eireann to be styled the Executive Council/Aireacht). The Executive Council shall be responsible to the Chamber/Dail Eireann, and shall consist of not more than twelve Ministers/Airi appointed by the representative of the Crown, of whom four Ministers shall be members of the Chamber/Dail Eireann, and a number, not exceeding eight, chosen from all citizens eligible for election to the Chamber/Dail Eireann, who shall not be members of Parliament/Oireachtas during their term of office, and who, if at the time of their appointment they are members of Parliament/Oireachtas, shall by virtue of such appointment vacate their seats: provided that the Chamber/Dail Eireann may from time to time on the motion of the President of the Executive Council determine that a particular Minister or Ministers, not exceeding three, may be members of Parliament/Oireachtas in addition to the four members of the Chamber/Dail Eireann above-mentioned."

Professor Thrift had moved the following amendment to Articles 50 to 50 C: "That this House approves, as a general principle, of the proposal that certain members of the Executive Council, nominated by the Dail, and individually responsible to the Dail alone for the departments respectively under their charge, need not be members of the Dail, and that the details of the provisions for appointing such Ministers and for regulating their position should be referred to a Committee of the House, to be nominated by the Ministry, for consideration, and report to the House. That the consideration of their report should come before the House later, whilst in Committee on the present bill."

GROUNDS OF OBJECTION.

Mr. Burke (Tipperary) said that he was opposed to the adoption of the article on two grounds, one of which was that it opened the back door to political adventurers, who could gain access through it to the very *sanctum sanctorum* of National Government. Under the scheme embodied in the article the creation of democratic institutions set up through the exercise of the franchise would become something in effect of a pious aspiration. The people's rights would be infringed in the interests of a political experiment.

It might be said that there was a democratic franchise behind these Ministers, that they were elected by the Dail, and that the Dail was elected by the people. But they knew that the Dail was controlled by the majority, and that majority was always controlled in established Governments by a personality. That personality might be inside or outside the Dail. He might be a big political "boss," an individual who held no political office himself, who lived at the time in the background perhaps unknown to the general public, but all the time manipulating and controlling the destiny of the nation.

He might be a publicity magnate, a Lord Northcliffe, or the head of a financial trust, who had all the political parties in his power. Practically all Governments at the present time were controlled by a few individuals of this kind. So far no such personage has appeared upon the political horizon in this State.

Such individuals were quite human and had human weaknesses, which would be played upon by those seeking positions of place and privilege. They would have their prejudices, which would be gratified by placing their own men in positons, perhaps in defiance of the wishes of the people.

THE "ONLY REDRESS."

From such abuses the people would have no redress, except absolute revolution. There was no depth of degradation to which a man might fall, and still not hope to be pitchforked into a high position and power in the Government by the use of this instrument.

They had no right to curtail the popular liberties in a matter of this kind, merely because some of them believed that the people would not make as good use of that liberty as they would if they were permitted to usurp the reins of office. The people might, perhaps, not always be infallible.

At the present time they were in Ireland in the throes of what he supposed was the cruellest and most heart-rending struggle that had divided this unhappy country in its modern history. They had a touching example of the bitter trials that individuals were forced to undergo as a result of the quarrel. It was only the consciousness that in doing so they were asserting a fundamental principle of the national faith that enabled them to go against the grain as they were in fighting in that conflict.

Briefly, it might be stated that the principle was that no man had a right to exalt himself above his fellows and say "I am right; the people are wrong." That, in substance, was the policy that underlay the principle—"The people have no right to go wrong; they should follow me." That was the fallacy that underlay this principle; that the people had no right to go wrong.

The doctrine insisted upon by ex-President de Valera was, "The people have no right to go wrong, therefore we must deprive them of the right to elect their Government and select a Government for ourselves." The people would not take it in any kindly way this fallacy were put in practice by that House. (Applause.)

Mr. McBride (Mayo) said that he did not believe that the proposition embodied in the scheme would be acceptable to the country, and for that reason he opposed it. The super-Chief Clerk, whom they might clothe in the garb of a Minister, might be of a very dangerous type.

DESERVES A TRIAL.

Mr. E. H. Alton (Dublin University) seconded Professor Thrift's amendment. He said that he thought the scheme should be tried. They were aware of the abuses of the party system. Deputy Burke had pointed out how patronage was confined to the hands of single individuals, and indicated that there was some dark, sinister person in the background. He (Mr. Alton) thought that that was a reason why they should try some system whereby such jobbing might be avoided.

This scheme removed patronage out of the hands of any single man or group of men. And a Committee selected by the Dail selected the brought it to a central authority. The candidates, from whom the Ministers were finally selected.

The chief argument against the scheme seemed to be that they should not try anything that was strange. That argument contained an assumption that would give the impression, for example, that the British Constitution was the best possible one in the world. He did not believe that, and he thought that the analogy between the two countries was false. The political, economic, and social conditions which faced them in Ireland were altogether different.

He thought that they should face facts, and not be afraid of making a little experiment. If mankind were not ready to make experiments, where would they be? They would be sitting in skins arguing out their little differences with stone axes. (Laughter.) They wanted to get the best Constitution, and they should not be afraid of making a trial. Every Constitution was liable to abuse, and they should not be clinging in this timid way to old exemplars.

They could not waste the efficiency and brains of the country in party bickering. They wanted everyone in that House to contribute to the solution of the difficult and intricate questions which faced them. They should not waste time with party dialectics. He thought that the motion would help to clear the air. It was a venture; but "nothing venture, nothing win." (Hear, hear.)

PRINCIPLE APPROVED.

Mr. Liam de Roiste spoke first in Irish. He said that he was in favour of the underlying principle of the resolution for two or three reasons. One was that everybody knew it was not always the best men who got into a Parliament. It was desirable that the choice should be given to the Dail to select persons outside the Parliament itself for Ministerial positions.

The argument that the Dail would not have control over such persons was, to his mind, an argument that had no basis. It was the Dail as a body that would select, or elect, the Ministers who were not members of the Oireachtas. It would have quite the same control—in fact, more control—over non-Oireachtas members than it would have over those who were nominated by the President.

Secondly, he was of opinion that they would do a better service for the country in having a wide range to select from than to select from the Oireachtas itself. And, also, it was making the individual responsible to the Dail for his own particular department, which, in their case, was a most desirable thing.

Under the English system of Party government, if a particular Minister was checked by his Parliament, it might bring down the whole Ministry. He (Mr. de Roiste) thought that was a defect in any system of government. In this case, he understood, that the Minister was responsible for his own department to the whole Dail. The Dail could check that Minister, and, if it so wished, a system could be designed by which he could be removed from office.

He did not agree with the particular suggestion or draft of Article 50, whereby the majority of the Oireachtas would be decided by the Parliament. He thought that the majority should be chosen from outside.

Mr. Darrell Figgis said that he would like to bring before the House certain historic facts which, he believed, might prove of help. They in Ireland were starting out without any support from their own experience, and were compelled, therefore, to turn to other countries and find what their experience might have been. It might prove that their experience might be quite different from what these countries had been, but they had no right to assume that in advance.

A book had been put into his hand giving the Constitutions of other countries. In all those countries Parliament could go outside itself to get ministers, and yet suffer no violation of the Constitution. Yet, in not one single country, did they do so.

SIR ERIC GEDDES.

England herself had lately experimented in this matter, but wherever it had gone outside its Parliament for ministers the results had not been encouraging. There was the case of Sir Eric Geddes, who was most competent in civil administration; the English found that not only had they to get rid of the Minister, but that they had to abolish his department.

They had an experience nearer home, in the Irish Parliament of 1782-1799. It would be found that if Ministers had been members of that Parliament the Act of Union would never have been passed. Switzerland's constitution allowed it to choose ministers from outside Parliament, but it had never done so.

Mr. Peter Hughes said that he intended to vote against the proposal on the ground that he did not believed that it was a democratic principle that the House should have to go to permit not members elected on a democratic franchise. He thought that they had enough permanent officials in this country, and his experience of them in the past had been that they ran the Government, instead of the Government running them, and he did not wish to perpetuate that state of affairs.

Mr. O'Connell (Labour) supported the motion of Deputy Thrift, because it seemed to him that they could in this way get away from the pernicious doctrine of collective responsibility in the Ministry. They knew from the experience of England, and from his own short experience in this country, too, that all Ministers must hang together, and, no matter how inefficiently any member carried on his business, the others considered it their duty to stand up for him, and to defend him.

It was said that this was an experiment. Well He was not afraid to make an experiment He thought that their whole Parliament and Government was in the nature of an experiment, and their whole administration for years to come would be in the nature of an experiment.

THE MAIN POINT.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the speech of Deputy O'Connell was welcome at that stage of the debate, because it seemed to him that members were getting away with a particular point, that was not the main point of the proposal, and the speech to which they had just listened brought them back.

The main point was the idea of individual responsibility rather than the idea of non-membership of that Dail of certain Ministers. They would, in fact, for all practical purposes, be members of that House; they would attend, answer questions, speak in that House, and in every respect, except vote, would be on the same footing as other members. That exemption from the vote was to save them from the stigma of party spirit, and to keep them simply responsible to the Dail for the execution of their duties in a way that would eliminate the party system.

Those proposals would make of the Irish Parliament what the British Parliament was not. It would be a deliberative assembly—an assembly that would weigh carefully on their merits the measures brought before it, solely with an eye to the beneficent results of those measures on the nation.

They must not allow themselves to be diverted from the main object of the proposal to that mere incidental question of non-membership. To suggest that the members appointed from outside the Dail were responsible to the Dail, and through the Dail to the people, was to suggest the thing which was not. If they admitted the evils of the British party system of government, and deemed it wrong to have thirty there day after day almost as a matter of routine voting against their best judgment at the crack of the party whip, was not it worth while to try to get away from that, and try to forge a system that would enable men to remain in politics and remain honest?

LABOUR SUPPORT.

Mr. Johnson explained that he would like to give some reasons why he would ask his colleagues to vote for this particular resolution as against from the clauses in the draft Constitution. He agreed with the Minister for Home Affairs that the more important of the principles was that which said that certain members of the Executive Council shall be nominated by the Dail, and not by the President. In the cases which Deputy Figgis produced, particularly the English illustration, there was a great difference, and that was that any member of the Cabinet was allowed to address the House at any time he was amenable to it unless he were a member of it. Consequently, when Premiers went outside the Legislature for a Minister he had to find a seat or else resign.

Mr. Gavan Duffy contended that in the best Parliament in the world the President would, if they failed to make mandatory on him the duty of taking some man from outside, find himself up against vested interests every time, and would find it impossible to choose the best man. It would invariably be found in Ireland that the best men would be obtained from outside.

Mr. FitzGibbon, K.C., said that there seemed to be a good deal of confusion on the matter, and, as it might be in his own mind, he would like some Minister or some one supporting the proposal to resolve it; otherwise he would vote against it. The only question involved was, he believed, whether certain Ministers should be members of the House. It should be remembered that members of the Executive Council had the entire control of finance. They had already passed Section 12, which said that no money may be appropriated except on the advice of the Executive Council.

Personally, he would not have the least objection to having any number of Ministers heads of their own Departments, and not members of the House, if proper people would be found who were not members; but it is different to say that they should be in the Executive Council controlling finance. The argument was as if they were controlling their own Departments and not finance, whereas it was entirely opposite. Under Articles 59 and 36 the Executive Council, people who were not members of the House, prepared the Budget, and under Article 36 no money could be voted except on the advice of the Executive Council.

The point in the clause to which he objected was not to the use of the word "Minister," but to the use of "Executive Council," and they were asked to approve of the principle that members of the Executive Council should not be members of the Dail. If it was "Ministers" he would support it, but unless somebody showed him good reason why the control of finance should be mainly in the hands of people who were not members he could not support it. Another objection which he saw was that it was the Executive Council who were to grant titles, not, he supposed, that there would be many of them. Deputy Johnson seemed also to be confused, as he spoke of Ministers and never spoke of Executive Councils.

GLOOMY FORECAST.

Mr. Sean Milroy said that if that Article was passed some future Parliament would decide that this present Ministry should hang together. The Article had got to be changed very radically before it received his support. He thought that it was reactionary and subversive of democratic government, and would, in fact, leave the Government in the hands of permanent officials.

He wanted a Government that would be amenable to the will of the people. They wanted Ministers who were an expression of the will of the people, whose actions were responsive to the will of the people; and he contended that in carrying out the object of this Article they were doing something that would make Ministers impervious to the desires of the people. Deputy Gavan Duffy had suggested that possibly the best Ministers would be found outside the House. Judging by the arguments put forward in support of this proposal he thought that the deputy was right.

If the Article were passed they would be chasing the idea of democratic government through a maze of official red tape.

FATAL DEFECT.

Mr. C. O'Shannon said that a fatal defect had been indicated by Deputy FitzGibbon, and it had been included in Deputy Thrift's proposal. He would back the proposal if it were confined to the Ministry and did not apply to the Executive Council. That being so, he thought that no convincing argument had been put foward against trying it as an experiment. If it did not work, it would be quite easy for the next Parliament, or the Parliament coming after, to change it.

Mr. Davin said that one of the deputies who spoke in opposition seemed to think that this clause was to come into operation immediately, whereas they were adding a clause to the Constitution which would allow a future House of Parliament to do something on these lines, if it so chose. He said that he would not like to see the party system of England worked in this country.

He wished to see it clearly laid down that Ministers responsible for matters of policy must be elected by that House, and must be a majority of the members who would make up this Executive Council. If that were the case, he was prepared to vote for this novel experiment.

Professor Whitelhan said that it was quite possible that a candidate who had been defeated at the poll would be taken into the Ministry under this proposal, and he did not think that would be a very democratic course. They all advocated the supremacy of Parliament and the principle that the people should control Parliament. He thought that it was peculiarly inconsistent to propose that they should bring in people who had either not faced the electorate for one reason or another, or who had been turned down by the electorate, into the Ministry.

He did not think it proper that people should sit, speak, and answer questions in that House who had not been sent there by the people to do that thing. He was not at all sure that they could not find a means, if a Committee were appointed, as he strongly advocated, to look into the whole question of the Executive Council.

Alderman W. O'Brien intimated that his mind was made up in favour of having a large number of Ministers with individual responsibility, the majority of whom were members of the House. He quoted the case of Sir Horace Plunkett, who had to resign as head of the Department of Agriculture because he had not a seat in the British House of Commons. The progressive element realised that he was a success and regretted that he had to make way for a politician.

OPINION NEEDED.

Professor Thrift (Dublin University) expressed the opinion that the Government were entitled to get from the Dail a definite and clear expression as to whether they would consent on any account to have as Ministers some persons who had not been elected to the Dail. He failed to see reason in those who claimed that they were entitled to the confidence of the people so long as the Dail would be the body to appoint the Ministers. The main arguments put forward against the scheme were based against details and not against the main point, which was whether they would be to permit men to be Ministers who were not members of the Dail?

If they did not ensure continuity—the administration of departments by some such device as this they would have the view of the appointment of permanent officials in these departments, as across the water, and that was a very expensive system. The objections to the details which had been raised could be dealt with by a Committee. He was not asking the Dail for anything more than to say that there were certain restrictions that Ministers must be nominated by the Dail as a whole, that those Ministers must be individually responsible for their own departments. With these restrictions he asked the Dail to allow the possibility of there being at certain times certain men outside the Ministers who had never submitted themselves to the people.

Mr. FitzGibbon suggested that the amendment, while expressing general approval of the proposal, might be altered to read "that certain Ministers who shall not be members of the Executive Council."

Mr. Davin moved as an amendment "that the House approve of the general principle of the proposal that a certain minority of the Executive Council need not be members of the Dail."

Mr. Johnson said that he would second Mr. FitzGibbon's amendment if he proposed it.

Mr. FitzGibbon indicated that his amendment made it perfectly clear that there would be no one on the Executive Council who was not a member of the House.

The President said that he did not know if it would be wise to adopt Deputy FitzGibbon's suggestion, which would leave it unnecessary to secure the point that Deputy Davin had in his mind to ensure that the minority of the members would be outside of the Executive Council. If that were secured required the services of Ministers who were not members of the House, there was a danger of adopting Deputy Davin's suggestion. For example, if the number of services which actually required membership of the House to be Ministers responsible for policy and so on was a minority of the services, and the responsibility of the Executive so far as these departments were concerned was quite distinct and clear, then there would be no useful purpose served in having a minority, because they would be included in a group of political services. The real purpose which was behind the whole matter would thus be defeated.

SELECTION COMMITTEE.

He was rather struck by what he might call the infirmity of the case made against the proposals. One deputy stated that if a man who was rejected at the poll was put up for a Ministry there would be nothing to stop his being an elected Minister. That case suffered very much by having it exaggerated. A Minister, to be nominated, had got to be recommended by a committee, which was impartially representative of the entire assembly. After he had been selected by the committee he had still to be elected by the House before he reached the Ministerial office. There was the security there that every man, every reasonable representative, would be having the responsibility of appointing him, would bear in mind whether it was from any good reason, any serious acts of his, that he was rejected at the poll.

So he took it that the nomination, in the first place, by this impartial committee, representative of the entire House, and the subsequent election by them, would secure that the person appointed would be a fit and proper person for office.

Some objection was made to the effect that the House, by a single vote, was not in a position to exclude a Minister. Was that fair? He thought that it was perfectly fair. A snatch vote at a given moment might jeopardise a very good and honest member, and the proposal was that a snatch vote would not put such a Minister out of office, for this impartial committee would, in fact, try that Minister and report to the House, and a fuller institution would hear the complaint than the institution which gave the snatch vote on that occasion.

It was said that this was not a democratic proposal. In the old Dail the President came along and nominated the Ministry, and, in essence, if they rejected that recommendation of the President they practically rejected the President. In this case they restricted the President's autocracy, for he was limited to a certain number, and the Dail got the opportunity of putting in the others. It had been intended that the Minister of Finance would be a member of the House, and as he on this previous night said, he did not agree with four only being Ministers of the Executive Council: it ought, he thought, to be more. Finance, External Affairs, Defence, and Home Affairs—they had them in mind, so that there was no need for any misgiving regarding external Ministers bringing up proposals to the House with the responsibility of the Executive Council.

In this matter parties did not arise in the case. It was not mentioned that Messrs. Hughes and Hoover, two important members of President Harding's Ministry, were not members of the Cabinet. He would have thought that a Constitutional expert would have recollected that. The point was that unless there were some parmission given for this particular principle in the Constitution it could not be subsequently embodied or acted upon by a future Ministry. They knew how certain people looked upon elections. They knew people who would render service to the State, and would not stand for election, and who if they did stand would be elected. He had no particular person in his mind. They had nobody in mind at the present moment.

He thought that there was a general acceptance of the principle of individual responsibility. (Hear, hear.) Then the question was whether this permission ought to be given. That was really a most vital thing for them. (—(hear, hear)—and there was no waste of time in spreading out the discussion on it.

THE DIVISION.

The Speaker put Mr. Davin's amendment to the House, and declared it lost. A division was challenged.

Mr. O'Higgins asked, before the amendment was taken, whether Deputy FitzGibbon had handed in his amendment to the chair.

Mr. FitzGibbon, K.C., replied in the negative, and read his amendment.

The division on Mr. Davin's amendment resulted as follows:—

For the amendment	21
Against	35
Majority against	14

In reply to a suggestion by Alderman Cole, Mr. O'Higgins said that the Government wanted a decision from the House on the Executive proposals, and would deal with details later.

Mr. FitzGibbon, K.C., speaking to his amendment, said that the only principle to which the House would be committed by it was that it safeguarded the House from people who were not members of the Dail becoming members of the Executive Council, which dealt with finance and so forth.

On a division on Mr. FitzGibbon's amendment, there voted:—

For the amendment	34
Against	20
Majority for the amendment	14

The amendment was then put as a motion to the House, and there voted:—

For the motion	35
Against	19
Majority for the motion	16

The following are the terms of the motion adopted:—"That this House approves, as a general principle, of the proposal that certain Ministers, who shall not be members of the Executive Council, nominated by the Dail, and individually responsible to the Dail for the Departments respectively under their charge, need not be members of the Dail, and that the details of the provisions for appointing such Ministers, and for regulating their position, should be referred to a Committee of the House. That the consideration of their report should come before the House later, whilst in committee on the present Bill."

THE COMMITTEE.

The President, in accordance with the resolution, nominated the following members as the Committee, who would report to the House "on the details of the provision for appointing the outside Ministers, and for regulating their position":—Deputies FitzGibbon, Thrift, Gavan Duffy, O'Connell, Gorey, McGoldrick, Sears and D. McCarthy; Deputy FitzGibbon to be convener and a quorum to be five. The terms of reference are the resolution as amended, and it was requested that the report would be presented on Tuesday week.

This was agreed to.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE GREENMOUNT MILLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—We have been supplied with information which satisfies us that there is a very fair prospect of the early reopening of the Greenmount Mills for their original purpose of spinning and weaving linen and cotton goods. There is widespread opinion in favour of the continuance of this industry in Dublin if such can be achieved on, of course, sound economic lines and with a reasonable expectation of success. At a conference held under our auspices some time ago the only real difficulty anticipated was with regard to raising the necessary capital.

We are now assured from an authoritative source that this difficulty has been overcome; but one or two minor, but still considerable, problems have obtruded themselves. These however, we feel assured, can be readily solved, given the good-will of all parties concerned in the negotiations. The gain to Dublin which would ensue from a thriving industry, such as this could be, should influence all citizens to support the project, particularly now when, as we are assured, only a comparatively trivial obstacle stands in the way of success.—Yours, etc.,

E. N. SOMERS,
Secretary Dublin Industrial Development Association.
40 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin.
October 6th, 1922.

THE MOTOR TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In view of the agitation which prevails in many parts of the country against the payment of the motor tax, it is desirable to place before the public the reasons why so much opposition is being evinced at this particular moment. There need be no hesitation in stating that, if the public realised the enormous justification for this opposition, the Government could not attempt to enforce the tax. Unfortunately, however, the popular idea that everything connected with motoring is a matter affecting the wealthy class only, is a barrier to any fair judgment on the matter.

The tax was originally imposed for the purpose of improving and extending motor traffic facilities. Although there are many anomalies connected with it, and a large body of opinion is strongly in favour of its replacement by a tax on petrol, motorists would not in ordinary times demur at its collection. In the present state of the country, however, when there is neither an assurance that the car will not be commandeered at any moment, nor the possibility in many places that the car may be used on the roads, the demand for the tax is an obvious injustice.

That which is an injustice in the case of the private car owner becomes an intolerable burden in the case of many motor agents and hirers, who, having invested all their capital in the purchase of cars, have been prevented by the prevailing conditions from obtaining any return on their capital outlay, except on rare occasions, and at considerable risk to themselves and their property. From such persons and firms the tax is now demanded—not only the current instalment, but arrears from the last twenty-four months, and in default are threatened by the military authorities with the withdrawal of their drivers' permits. In other words, a man who has a motor car for hire is not only threatened with the deprivation of his means of livelihood, but of the very means by which the tax itself is earned. Apart from the legal aspect of the enforcement of a civil tax by the military authorities, the method defeats its own object and, in addition, severely complicates the difficult situation arising from inadequate transport facilities in the country. Many cars are being dismantled because the probable earnings would not justify the payment of the tax. A serious unemployment, not only by the dismissal of the driver, but by the lack of work for those engaged in repairing, etc.; the inconvenience to the public through the inadequate railway facilities is enormously increased; and general dissatisfaction results—all because the Government persists in demanding a tax which, judged by the present state of the country, is not only unjust, but preposterous.

An interesting comment on the Government's policy is provided by the fact that in several places where the collection of the tax is being rigidly enforced, the owners of cars have been advised by the military authorities to dismantle their cars, or to send them for safer keeping to other districts. Numbers of those who are now being compelled to pay arrears were forcibly relieved of their cars for varying periods during the year. In nearly all cases the vehicles were badly damaged before being returned, and it is still uncertain whether compensation will be allowed for such losses. It is doubtful if in a single instance a motor car has been used this year to half the normal extent.

The unyielding attitude of the authorities has led many to believe that the funds which have accrued from the tax are being applied to purposes, such as the repair of the damage caused by the existing political disturbances, which are not those for which it was originally intended. Should their assumption in this matter prove correct, the tax would have become, for them, the unfair means of placing on their shoulders an expense of reconstruction which should be borne by the particular country, or by the nation as a whole.

It should be plain that the tax is disadvantageous to the State, inasmuch as it is daily creating unemployment through the economic necessity payment imposes upon trade and private owners to lay up their cars and dismiss their chauffeurs, repair mechanics, and other skilled labour. The matured opinion of those who have given most attention to the matter is that the cessation of, or diminution in, motor traffic facilities in any district ought to be followed by a proportionate modification in the amount of the tax imposed in that district, and that so long as the present method be pursued, the imposition of the tax will remain indiscriminating and, therefore, unjust, since persons who, by the circumstances in their district, are strictly limited in the use of their cars will be called upon to pay as much as those whose motoring facilities remain unrestricted. In regard to arrears, the suggestion is here put forward that, since conditions all over the country have seriously limited the use of cars, the demand should not be enforced.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES MOORE,
Honorary Secretary of the Motor Legislation Committee.
42 Dawson street, Dublin.
October 6th, 1922.

SALE OF SHENLEY RESIDENCE.

Messrs. Goddard and Smith, auctioneers, 22 King street, London, have sold by auction Shenley Lodge, Shenley, Kent, a delightfully situated residence, with 175 acres, which they advertised in the *Irish Times* recently.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the House. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s., post free. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. Prior and Co., Chemists, Londonderry, sell them or from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton.—(Advt.).

The congregation of St. Mary's, Stafford, have presented to the Diocese of Honduras a missionary motor-boat, which will form part of the diocesan war memorial.

ROSSE COLLEGE, STEPHEN'S GREEN.
Successes since Jan. 1, 1921—Guinness' First Class Clerkships—All the appointments (6) in Bank of Ireland—Male Clerkships, 28 appointments (with 1st place at last 2 exams.); Lady Clerkships, 7 appointments (with 1st place). Other Irish Banks—42 appointments.—(Advt.)

COST OF GOVERNMENT.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 7.)

Exchequer in liquidation of the advances there is no net gain under this head.

It is a matter of much guess-work to form an estimate of the full amount of our real revenue for the current financial year. As a rough indication of the position it is, perhaps, not safe on present indication to count upon a total of more than £27,000,000, of which nearly £1,500,000 represents the gross Post Office revenue.

Deputies can now draw their own conclusion from the figures I have laid before the House. Without scrutinising smaller items which in other circumstances would be of much consequence they will, I am sure, appreciate the salient fact that the financial burden of enormous compensation charges and a great Army is one which has, perhaps, already strained the resources of the country to the danger point, and which has, undoubtedly, deprived the country of the means by which great public benefits and reform might otherwise have been accomplished.

COMPENSATION.

In conclusion, I have a few words to say on the subject of compensation, which is our greatest financial problem. The arrangements for dealing with cases arising in the pre-Truce period were, as is well known, settled by negotiations with the British Government.

Damage to property in the pre-Truce period, except where covered by decrees which were confirmed, and which are payable in full, is being dealt with by the Shaw Commission, an international body not controlled by either Government singly. The obligation of paying all the awards rests, in the first instance, with us; but we are entitled to recover from the British Government the amounts awarded in cases where damage was done by their forces or in their interest.

Up to now the work of the Commission has necessarily been largely of a preliminary character, and in consequence no considerable volume of payments on foot of their awards has yet become due. The Commissioners have, in fact, reported seven awards, and they have recently intimated that they are about to report a further twenty-three.

With improved procedure and more extended provision for investigation it is expected that the number of awards is on the point of expanding rapidly, so that the burden on the Exchequer in the months immediately ahead should grow largely. For this reason it has been found necessary to include in the paper which has been circulated a sum of £2,000,000 for payment of awards up to the 6th December next.

POST-TRUCE DAMAGE.

After that date, and up to the 31st March next, as the paper indicates, a further large expansion of the provision for payment of awards is thought necessary. This will result not alone from increasing volume of awards by the Shaw Commission, but from the determination which should then have been made of a large number of awards in respect of post-truce damage.

On this question of post-truce damage, which is occasioning great anxiety to a wide circle of sufferers, a plan is in an advanced state of preparation, and will, I hope, be announced at a very early date.

The Government have accordingly thought it well to ask that ordinary malicious injury claims due for hearing at sessions now proceeding should be left over, and, if being negotiated that provision for dealing with these claims on the new basis will shortly be available.

In view of the serious liability arising in respect of compensation claims, generally, it will be necessary to take every possible step to secure the maximum economy in the administration of the public services, and, therefore, when the House is now being asked to give its approval to the second section of the £30 millions, it is the intention of the Ministry to endeavour, in so far as they can, to reduce the requirements of public departments below this amount where it is found feasible.

It will be understood that in this account many proposals for public expenditure, which at another time might deserve favourable consideration, will now need to be rejected or deferred on grounds of public stringency.

Mr. Eamon Duggan seconded the motion.

CRITICISM.

Mr. Thomas Johnson (Labour) said he felt great difficulty in dealing in any way with the statement which the President—a Minister of Finance—had made to them. It seemed gathered that it was not the intention to encourage any discussion on the various items of the Estimate.

He thought that the Minister of Finance was not to be congratulated upon his audience. The financial watch-dogs, who were supposed to be very keen upon economies, were not present; and the number of his own supporters who heard his statement was very small, indeed. He thought that the public would want to know why the Minister should be allowed to deal with so important a statement with so little attention from the elected representatives of the people. Probably those representatives would read about it in the morning papers and feel anxious to say things; but he rather gathered that the Minister wanted this to pass through that night, and so their opportunity would be gone.

He noted in the estimate £320,000 for the Ministry of Agriculture for eight months, whilst for the succeeding four months only £87,000 was suggested. He hoped the Minister would note the fact that their particular members were so little interested in this particular item.

A deputy in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery—They are not so far away as you think. (Laughter.)

Mr. Johnson did not finish his sentence, but went on to deal with items in the estimate. £159,000 was wanted for Irrational Development Grant. He would like some information about that. He was hoping that they might have had from the Ministry a proposal to set aside as a development grant a considerable sum of money to be immediately available for schemes prior to peace or immediately on the announcement of peace—if we were still to look forward to that happy day—that a considerable sum of money should be allocated as a development grant to a body of Commissioners who could act in a similar capacity to the Development Commissioners that had hitherto been acting. Funds would be required during the winter to meet with the problem of distress on lines of development rather than on lines of relief.

THE ARMY.

The sum of £4,000,000 was indicated for the Army. That raised a question which he had hinted at on one or two occasions—that the Dail should be given more information about the establishment of the Army. They had no knowledge of its numerical strength, nor of the organisations of the services, and he thought that it was essential that the Dail should be put in possession of the facts. He was not cavilling at the amount; it might be the very smallest on which the work could be done.

Mr. de Roiste asked for £100 for another day for the discussion of this very important matter. Most of the Deputies had only received the estimate as they came in that afternoon.

Mr. Darrell Figgis referred to the item in the estimate, "Scout Service, £150,000." He would like to know what that was. It was very desirable that they should know. He thought, as was the custom elsewhere, that a Committee should be appointed for the purpose of examining the accounts and reporting back to the House.

Mr. T. J. O'Connell suggested that the Dail should only make one month's provision, and thereby ensure that all these questions would come before the Dail again within a month, and when the accounts were again before them the House would be given some opportunity of going into them in greater detail, and possibly of discussing the votes one by one.

The President, in replying, said that in the ordinary way the Budget would be brought in somewhere about the beginning of the financial year. The Budget would give them an estimate of the amount of money that would be expended, and would give them an opportunity of imposing such taxation as would give them the money that would carry out the public services.

VOTE ON ACCOUNT.

The vote asked for was a vote on account. That sum might not be spent or required in full, but it was estimated that that sum would cover the amount required. At a later stage the various items would be considered, and a discussion would take place upon them. At the beginning of the financial period he understood that it was the usual practice to take a block vote and have a discussion later. It would be recognised that some allowance should be made for the setting up of this new machinery. It might not be worked according to plan, but it was the best that they could do in the circumstances. Consequently they put down this resolution to meet a situation that had scarcely been foreseen when the requisitions were made and agreed to.

The resolution had to be passed immediately, as after Sunday they would not be in a position to pay a single sixpence. It was to get over that situation that they put down this resolution.

Mr. Johnson asked whether they were to understand that none of these items could be exceeded, though some of them might be reduced.

The President—That is right. That was the bargain. The understanding was that they simply administered these departments until their own Government was set up.

Mr. Johnson asked how that would meet the case of the Secret Service of the Army Battalions and the reconstruction of Cork. These were not provided for by any other Administration.

The President said there was a Police Force, and there was an understanding about Cork.

Mr. Johnson—And the Talteann Games? (Laughter.)

The President—There was a little extension in that case, but a very slight one. (Laughter.)

The resolution was adopted.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

DUBLIN PROTEST MEETING.

A PRIEST'S CHARGES.

A largely attended meeting, "organised by the mothers and wives of prisoners," was held in the Round Room of the Mansion House, Dublin, last night, "to protest against the deportation and illegal treatment of prisoners of war."

Miss Helena Molony presided. In opening the meeting, she said that the reason for holding it was one of the saddest in the history of the country. It had never been known before that such crimes could be perpetrated by their own people. They were determined that the torture and ill-treatment of prisoners should be made known throughout the length and breadth of Ireland. If the censorship was twice as strong, it would not prevent the truth from being known. It had been stated that these meetings were propagandist meetings. That was not so. They never were, and never had been, propagandist meetings. They wanted to put the plain case before a non-party meeting. They would be asked to adopt a resolution calling upon the present Government to put an end to the torture of prisoners, and to abandon their insane and illegal proposal to transport prisoners from Ireland.

Mrs. Despard proposed the resolution. She said said that they would not bring anything before them which they could not vouch for. She saw the mark of the branding-iron on the forearm of one of the prisoners. They were there to prevent the infamy of these things. To this end they should form themselves into a Prisoners' Defence Association. Every woman should join it, and she strongly advised militant action. If that failed every woman in Ireland should "down tools." The truth was that the war would cease only when both sides laid down their arms.

A PAINFUL SUBJECT.

Mrs. Connery said that she had never been asked to speak on so painful a subject. If the women of Ireland had had control of affairs things would not be in the sorry mess in which they were now. They must do everything in their power to stop these infamies, for their own sake, for the men's sake, and, above all, for the honour of the dead and the future of Ireland.

Rev. Kieran O'Farrelly, C.P., Mount Argus, said that he wanted to refer to one specific case of torture which had come under his own observation. His had put his statement in writing, so that there could be no exaggeration, and was prepared to testify to it on oath. He then read his statement as follows:—

"On Saturday, 30th September, between 12 o'clock and 12.30 there came to Mount Argus an urgent call for a priest to attend a prisoner, who had been wounded in Wellington Barracks—his name Fergus Murphy. The priest in charge received the call and asked me to attend it. I immediately hastened to the barracks, and asked to be taken to the hospital. There I was informed by the medical officer that there was no wounded man who needed my ministration.

"When I insisted that an urgent call had come, stating that Fergus Murphy had been wounded, he replied that Fergus Murphy had received a slight scalp wound, but that it amounted to nothing.

"When I suggested that it was probably a slight accidental wound, he asserted, saying, 'No, it is not.' The officer, added that Fergus Murphy wanted to make a statement to him, to which he would not listen. 'My duty,' he said, 'is to dress their wounds and attend to their sores. I don't listen to their complaints.' 'I make it a rule,' he added, 'never to listen to their complaints, because they are always exaggerated.'

"This latter part of the conversation aroused my suspicions as to ill-treatment, and I determined not to leave the barracks until I should have made every effort to see the prisoner. I asked the medical officer if I could do so, and he informed me that it seemed impossible, but recommended me to see the O.C. of the barracks. I went to the O.C., who received me courteously, and went to the Intelligence Department. The gentleman in charge of this section told me that it was absolutely impossible to see any prisoner.

"I insisted that a rumour had gone abroad that Fergus Murphy had been wounded by their men; that I understood from the medical officer that he had only received a slight accidental wound, and I undertook to make it my business to contradict that rumour if I should see for myself that Fergus Murphy was not seriously wounded. I added that it would be a confirmation of the rumour and would lead to serious results if I should have to inform the boy's mother that I would not be allowed even to see him.

"Various consultations then took place, and messengers were sent hither and thither, while I awaited the result for about 20 minutes. At the end of that time, as a compromise, I was ushered into a room in which I might pass near the barbed wire, and see Fergus Murphy as I passed. The soldier who accompanied me warned me that I should ask no questions. This soldier then called out 'Fergus Murphy there!' and several of the pr

PARLIAMENT & THE PRESS.

In the Old Irish House—Breaches of Privilege—How Reports Were Taken.

(BY MICHAEL MacDONAGH.)

AMONG the standing orders of both Houses of the old Irish Parliament was the following declaration:—

"It shall be a breach of the privilege of this House for any person whatsoever to print, or publish in print, any thing relative to the proceedings of this House, without the leave of this House."

The reporting and publishing of the debates was thus prohibited, and an offender was liable to be brought in custody to the Bar of one House or the other, and committed to prison. This order was copied from one that was already on the journals of the English Parliament, and was rigorously enforced throughout the greater portion of the eighteenth century by the Lords and Commons of England. Naturally, there was much greater journalistic development and activity in London than in Dublin. For that reason, perhaps, the Parliament in College Green never came so seriously into conflict with the newspapers for reporting the debates, as the Parliament at Westminster did in 1772, when the Lord Mayor of London was sent to the Tower by the Commons for supporting a dozen editors and printers in their defiance of the privileges of the House.

Hardly a glimmer of the modern democratic idea that the State is, in fact, the people organised for the purposes of corporate action, had dawned upon any of the great personages then in public life. The State was in their view a thing apart and above the general community. It was composed of the King, the Court, the Parliament, the Army, the High Courts of Justice. As for the people, they were but a collection of individuals, each of whom had to contribute to the support of the King and Government in proportion to his means, and was expected to concern himself as little as possible with great public affairs. In regard to Parliament, there prevailed among Lords and Commons a profound sense of its dignity and sanctity. For strangers to write about its proceedings, and to publish their lucubrations broadcast in the public prints, was not only to violate its traditional secrecy, but, worse still, to besmirch its almost sacred majesty. Moreover, it was thought that such a practice would tend to impair the independence and right judgement of the House of Commons by making members more deferential, if not subservient, to general public opinion outside. In time, these high notions came to be modified in Ireland as well as in England. Printers were arraigned at the Bar of the Irish House of Commons now and then in later years, but the charge against them was not so much that they had reported the proceedings, as that they had falsified or misrepresented speeches, or, what was equally heinous, had dared to criticise the action of the House or the opinions of individual members.

DANGER'S INDISCRETION

The first breach of privilege mentioned in the Commons Journals was that of a Dublin bookseller named Dancer, who, in 1662, was charged with having "presumed to print and publish" the Speaker's speech at the opening of the session, and expressed "several words to the derogation and of the honour and authority of Parliament." The Serjeant-at-Arms was directed to "keep him in safe custody until the further order and pleasure of the House. Books supposed to be subversive of the religious, as well as of the political, opinions of the government were also banned. At the opening of a new Parliament on September 25, 1703, a book asserting that "man may be translated from hence into eternal life without passing through death" was declared by the House of Commons to be heretical and blasphemous. It was ordered:—

"That the said book be burnt by the hands of the common Hangman, before the gate of this House on Wednesday next, at twelve of the clock, and before the Tholsel at one of the clock same day, and that the Sheriffs of the City of Dublin be required to see the same done accordingly."

The earliest action against a newspaper recorded in the Journals took place in September, 1725, when Thomas Hume, the printer of *The Dublin Courant*, was arrested by order of the House of Lords for having published a speech made by Lord Carteret, the Viceroy, to both Houses on September 21, 1725. This speech is historically famous. It announced the success of Dean Swift's agitation against Wood's copper money. The coinage—suspected of being adulterated—was withdrawn from circulation. That was a piece of news of the utmost public interest and importance. The *Courant* simply printed the official report of the speech issued with the Votes, and printed it correctly. But no person or newspaper was then permitted to publish any of the proceedings of Parliament without authority, and, accordingly, Hume was brought in custody to the Bar of the House of Lords. In an humble petition to the Lords, he said he had acted in ignorance, was deeply contrite for his offence, and in mitigation of punishment, pleaded poverty and ill-health. On his knees at the Bar he was censured on the Lord Chancellor, and was then discharged. The next case was a large against *The Old Dublin Intelligence*, printed by Richard Dickson, for having, on November 27, 1729, published an account of the proceedings of the Commons. It was resolved:—"That the said Richard Dickson, having presumed to print and disperse a newspaper containing an account of some proceedings of this House is guilty of a breach of the privilege of this House," and he was committed to the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms. George Faulkner got into trouble with the Lords in 1733 for comments in derogation of the honour of the House published in the *Dublin Journal*. He, too, had to bend his knee at the Bar to receive a solemn reprimand. In 1738 he was again in jail for breach of privilege, his offence being the printing of a pamphlet satirising Mr. Serjeant Bettesworth. On his discharge he petitioned, in lieu of the heavy fees which prisoners had to pay, sets of the new collected edition of Swift's works, which had just been issued by Faulkner.

THE CENSOR."

The first attack of the Irish Commons on the expression of political opinion in print occurred in 1749, the year that saw the appearance in public life of Charles Lucas, the Dublin apothecary, who, subsequently, as a writer in the *Freeman's Journal*, carrying on the mission of William Molyneux and Dean Swift, further extended the bounds of parliamentary freedom. Lucas was a candidate for one of the Dublin seats in the House of Commons. He brought out a paper or pamphlet called "The Censor, or Citizen's Journal," in which he printed a series of addresses to the electors, denouncing the corruption prevailing in the House of Commons and advocating the principle of legislative independence. Before the election was decided, Parliament assembled on October 10, 1749. A few days later, as the Commons Journals relate, a complaint was made to the House that "The Censor" tended to create "jealousy between the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and to disunite the affections of His Majesty's common subjects, closely connected by the same civil and religious interests"; and it was ordered that Lucas and his printer be called to the Bar. Edsell, the printer, absconded; but Lucas attended. The House accepted as proof of Lucas's guilt the production by Weston, Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, of a copy of the pamphlet which the apothecary had presented, with his compliments, to His Excellency. Thereupon the House passed a series of resolutions declaring Lucas to be an enemy to his country, ordering his immediate imprisonment in Newgate, and calling upon the Attorney-General to prosecute him for having written and published such seditious and scandalous papers. Lucas, however, made his escape from the country. He studied medicine on the Continent, graduated M.D. at Leyden, in Holland, set up as a physician at Bath and in London, and, after many years' separation from his native land, returned to Dublin in 1761, when the citizens elected him and the Recorder—Father of Henry Grattan—to represent them in the House of Commons.

Things were on the move, indeed. Five years later the first collection of Irish Parliamentary speeches put into book form was published in London. Its title is "Debates Relative to the Affairs of Ireland in the years 1763 and 1764, taken by a Military Officer," and it runs to two volumes of 853 pages. The reporter is now known to have been Sir James Caldwell, a Scottish soldier, who was quartered with his regiment in Dublin. He was a visitor to the gallery of the House of Commons every night, and, as he took no notes, wrote the speeches from memory on returning to his lodgings. "By these debates," he says, "carried on with the deepest penetration, the most extensive knowledge, and the most forcible eloquence, I was so much impressed that after I had left the House the voice of the speaker was still in my ears, and the sentiments I had heard excluded all others from my mind. I was impelled, as it were, by an irresistible impulse to commit to paper what was thus forcibly retained by my memory before it should be mixed with other ideas, or in any degree obliterated by them." Caldwell claims for his reports that they give even the "very words" of the speakers. "When I made the attempt," he adds, "I found the task still easier than I had imagined. My attention was more fixed, and the deliberate recollection which writing made necessary brought back the ideas in a slow but regular succession, and generally in the very words which had been used to express them." He records altogether 101 debates, and says the speaking would "do honour to any age or any nation."

Perhaps, it was the fear of a charge of breach of privilege that induced Caldwell, or his printer, to give initials rather than the names of those who spoke in the debates. But, as an after thought, no doubt, a slip was inserted in the volumes with a key to the identification of "Mr. A." and Mr. Q. Among the famous Parliamentarians reported are Dr. Charles Lucas, Henry Flood, John Fitzgibbon (afterwards Lord Clare), and Edmund Sexton Pery, who was subsequently Speaker.

IGNORANT REPORTERS.

William Henry Curran, in the biography of his father, John Philpot Curran, famous both as a forensic and senatorial orator, says his father's speeches in the House of Commons were justly considered inferior to his speeches in the courts of justice. The explanation he gives is that his father, unlike other prominent members of Parliament of the time, never prepared his speeches for publication, and that the versions which appeared in the newspapers were badly reported. "The debates upon these occasions," he says, "were in general protracted to a very late hour, so that it often happened, when Mr. Curran rose to speak, that the notetakers were sleeping over their task, or had actually quitted the gallery." In his book on "Curran and His Contemporaries," Charles Phillips also writes disparagingly of the newspaper reporters who frequented the gallery of the House of Commons in Grattan's Parliament. He says Curran suffered severely from their incapacity as notetakers and their ignorance of affairs. "Many of his speeches in the Senate," Phillips writes, "have not been reported at all; many which are reported are sadly mutilated, and many so embellished by the ignorant self-sufficiency of the reporter that the original material is quite hidden by the embroidery."

Phillips tells a ludicrous story in support of his contention that the Parliamentary reporters of the time were incapable. "When Hussey Burgh said in the House he founded himself on the authority of the eminent Serjeant Maynard it appeared in all the newspapers next day that he founded himself on the authority of an eminent sergeant-major." That, of course, was a mis-hearing. It was due, no doubt, to the difficulties which beset the representatives of the Press, who, having no reserved seats, had to take notes in a gallery that was crowded with spectators as well as remote from the floor. No matter how expert a reporter may be, it is impossible for him to take down correctly words he cannot distinctly hear. Probably, all the newspaper reports of speeches made by the renowned Parliamentarians of that era are more or less defective, except such are known to have been put into writing and supplied to the Press by the speakers. The most that can be assumed of these reports is that they are summarised versions of the spoken speeches, giving the orator's ideas and arguments, but giving them as much in the language of the reporter as in the language of the orator.

I have compared versions of several speeches by Grattan, independently supplied by different reporters, and have found that they vary considerably. One illustration may be given. I have read in the library of the British Museum a little pamphlet of twenty-six pages, purporting to report the debate which took place in the House of Commons, Wednesday, April 19, 1780, on Grattan's historic motion—"That the King's most excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons of Ireland, are the only power competent to make laws for Ireland." The report, which was sold for threepence, is said to have been "taken in shorthand, *verbatim et literatim*, by a gentleman," and as a motto, a line from Virgil is quoted, "What I have heard permit me to relate." I doubt whether shorthand had at that time reached a stage of proficiency, in system and use, adequately to enable the reporters to take down a speech word for word.

GRATTAN'S SPEECHES.

However, in the case of the two versions of Grattan's speech which I propose to contrast, either one reporter was unable to take down all the orator said, or the other reporter felt himself competent to improve on the orator's ideas and language. In the pamphlet Grattan's opening sentence are thus given, shortly but without any touch of his noted qualities of terseness and epigrammatic force:—

"I have intreated the attendance of the House this day to protest against the assumption of Great Britain, and to join in opposing such assumption. If I had a son I would, like the father of Hannibal, bring him to the altar to swear the sacred maintenance of the people's rights, for there are two millions of people out of doors. I would move them to as full and ample a declaration as could be done without shaking the pillars of the State."

Grattan was then a bachelor. Many years afterwards he married Henrietta Fitzgerald. In the edition of Grattan's speeches, edited by Daniel Owen Madden, the sentences are thus rendered:—

"Sir, I have entreated an attendance on this day that you might in the most public manner deny the claim of the British Parliament to make law for Ireland, and with one voice lift up your hands against it. If I had lived when the 9th of William took away the woollen manufacture, or when the 6th of George the First declared this country to be dependent, and subject to laws to be enacted by the Parliament of England, I should have made a covenant with my own conscience to seize the first moment of rescuing my country from the ignominy of such acts of power; or, if I had a son, I should have administered to him an oath that he would consider himself a person separate and set apart for the discharge of so important a duty. Upon the same principle am I now come to move a declaration of right, the first moment occurring, since my time, in which such a declaration could be made with any chance of success, and without aggravation of oppression."

The peroration of this speech on the declaration of Irish rights as given in Madden's book is couched in the proud, swift, and glowing sentences so characteristic of the great orator:—

"I will not be answered by a public lie in the shape of an amendment; neither, speaking for the subjects' freedom, am I to hear of faction. I wish for nothing but to breathe, in this our island, in common with my fellow-subjects, the air of liberty. I have no ambition, unless it be the ambition so break your chain, and contemplate your glory. I never will be satisfied, so long as the meanest cottager in Ireland has a link of the British chain clanking to his rags. He may be naked, he shall not be in iron. And I do see the time is at hand, the spirit is gone forth, the declaration is planted; and though great men should apostatise, yet the cause will live, and though the public speaker should die, yet the immortal fire shall outlast the organ which conveyed it, and the breath of liberty, like the word of the holy man, will not die with the prophet, but survive him."

The report of the speech, taken in shorthand by a gentleman, thus quickly concludes:—

"I have no design, I ask for no favour, but to breathe in common in a nation of freedom; but I never will be satisfied as long as a link of the British chain is clanking to the heels of the meanest peasant."

A CURIOUS EPISODE.

One curious episode in the reporting of the Irish Parliament I have come upon in the course of my investigations of the subject. For many years, in the latter half of the nineteenth century, an Irishman, named William McCullagh Torrens, sat in the Imperial Parliament as a Radical member. He had in his possession thirty-seven manuscript volumes, quarto, of the debates in the Irish House of Commons between 1776 and 1789, with the shorthand notes, from which the transcripts were made in forty-five oblong notebooks, interleaved with blotting paper. An interesting report on these documents was made by Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice (afterwards Lord Fitzmaurice) to the Historical Manuscripts Commission, and is given in the appendix to the second report of the Commission, which was published in 1871. "The notes," says this report, "are believed to have been confidentially made by a shorthand-writer under the direction of the Government, to the influence of which he probably owed the possibility of his presence in the House, as regular reporters were not admitted at that period." Lord Fitzmaurice is probably right in his conjecture as to the origin of the reports. William Henry Curran, in the biography of his father, says:—"The most skilful notetakers, of whom the number was very small, were in the service of the Government, and considered it a part of their duty to suppress whatever it might not be agreeable to the Administration to see published." It is, however, incorrect to say that the representatives of the Press were excluded in the period when these notes were taken, 1776 to 1789; for it was in these years, which saw the rise of the Irish Volunteers and the establishment of Grattan's Parliament, that the Dublin newspapers become most numerous, most enterprising and most active, and, in defiance of the standing orders, regularly published the proceedings of both Lords and Commons.

The history of the collection of shorthand notes and transcripts has been traced by Dr. J. S. Crone, editor of "The Irish Book Lover." (London). They were bought by Crofton Croker, the poet and folklorist, at the sale of the library of Lord Macartney, who was a member of the Irish Parliament and afterwards British Minister to China.

A CORNER OF OLD DUBLIN.

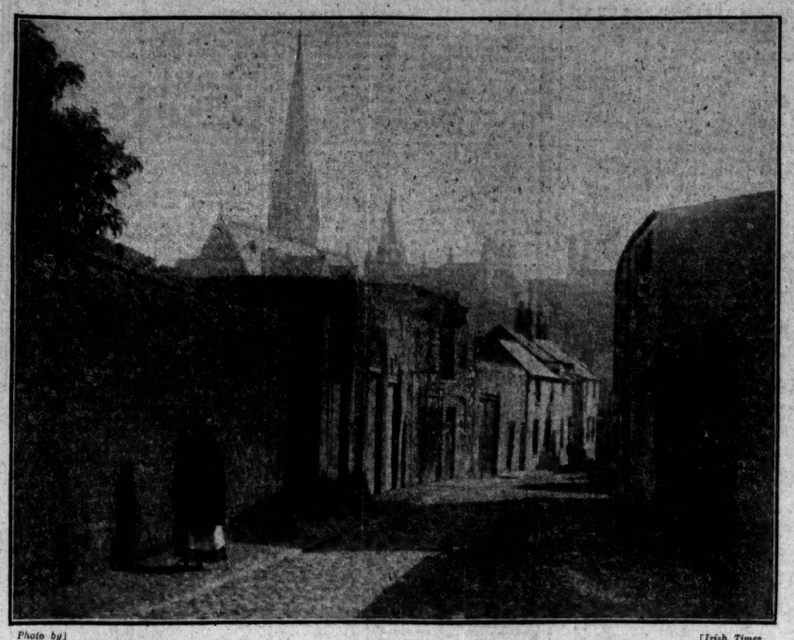


Photo by] [Irish Times.

THE CHARM OF HOTELS.

Holiday Recollections.

THE holiday season has ended, and I have had no holiday. I make no grievance of that in itself, for it was unavoidable; and I always accept the unavoidable with the calmness of one who has acquired his share of life's philosophy. But I feel that existence has been put a little out of gear for me by the breaking of what has long been a habit; for, during the greater part of my life I have every year spent from one week to four weeks in a hotel. And this year that experience has been lacking, and I miss it.

For I have to confess that hotels have a great charm for me. No matter where I have gone to for my holiday, be the beauty or novelty of my surroundings what they might, I always took as much pleasure and interest in the hotel at which I happened to be staying as in the excursions I made from it.

I think I can trace my fondness for hotels to a very early incident, which stands out clearly in my memory. I was a small boy of eleven—and that, I am sorry to say, is very long since I—and was being sent to school in Rennes, and had to travel by myself. I was, in the usual way, committed to the benevolent and watchful eye of the captain of the boat which took me to St. Malo—and I am sure he conscientiously acquitted himself of his responsibility, but, indeed, I do not remember whether he did or not. But I do distinctly recall getting into the hands of a railway porter who looked like a brigand, and who had about six words of English to my similar French vocabulary, and who took me and my trunk on an adventure into the unknown.

AT ST. MALO.

I remember quite clearly, into the old town, which was picked out with lights in the falling evening. My worthy conductor amiably essayed conversation, but as neither his nor my words fitted into any scheme of intelligible dialogue, friendliness on his part and confidence on mine had to be conveyed by pantomime. And suddenly he took me into a hotel, and, after what seemed a violent introduction to an elderly stout lady, my worthy conductor left me, had to part, he taking away what I imagine was a five-franc piece for his consolation. Then I remember being taken in hands by a kindly Breton chambermaid, and being put to bed in chocolate in my little bedroom, and after that a glorious dinner later on downstairs. And after that again I sat in the café portion of the establishment, under the motherly eye of Madame la comptoir, as I watched elderly gentlemen consuming bocks and wine, and playing dominoes, and listened entranced to their incomprehensible conversation. I feel that, if I were a poet, I could make an epic of that night of long ago spent in that St. Malo Hotel.

I am perfectly sure that I should not like to live in an hotel, *en pension*. It would be too much like living in an institution; and before long all the charm would have gone out of the life, or, at any rate, as soon as one would have come to know more or less thoroughly one's fellow-boarders. For the ignominy of such acts of power; or, if I had a son, I should have administered to him an oath that he would consider himself a person separate and set apart for the discharge of so important a duty. Upon the same principle am I now come to move a declaration of right, the first moment occurring, since my time, in which such a declaration could be made with any chance of success, and without aggravation of oppression."

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TENNYSON.

A Retrospect.

ON October 6th, 1892, just thirty years ago, Alfred, Lord Tennyson died, and a few days later was laid to rest in Westminster Abbey, near the tomb of Chaucer. Among his contemporaries in the realms of literature he has few rivals, while in the succession of English poets a place is assured him among such masters as Chaucer, Spenser, and Wordsworth. This may seem a rather diversified selection, but Tennyson shared with each of the three a quality which raised his poetry to a very high level: he had all Chaucer's knack of telling a story in verse; he had Spenser's turn for musical language and rich ornament; and, like Wordsworth, he was a close and persistent observer of nature.

The main features of the poet's singularly uneventful life are too well known to merit repetition. It may not be out of place here, however, to give Carlyle's description of him at the age of forty. "He is a man, solitary and sad," he says, "dwelling in an element of gloom, cagrying a bit of Chaos about him, which he is manufacturing into Cosmos . . . One of the finest looking men in the world. A great shock of dusky dark hair; bright, laughing, hazel eyes; massive aquiline face, massive, yet most delicate; of sallow brown complexion; almost Indian-looking; clothes cynically loose, free-and-easy, smokes infinite tobacco." In the latter connection, it may be remarked that Tennyson was a slave to tobacco during his early age. Once during a visit to Italy he grumbled consistently because the Italian tobacco was not to his liking. "His voice is musical," Carlyle goes on to say, "fit for loud laughter and piercing wail, and all that may lie between; speech and speculation free and plenteous." Some of his college companions have placed on record the extraordinarily impressive manner in which he read his own compositions. Indeed, from childhood he was always engaged composing verses mentally. It is recounted as a proof of his precocity that when playing in the garden, at the age of six, he turned to one of his elders and said:—

"I heard a voice come whispering in the wind."

Quite a simple remark, yet not many children of six express their ideas in metre.

In these hectic post-war days it may come as a revelation to some of us to know that the complacent decorum of Victorian England was disturbed by many of the problems which we are accustomed to think exclusively our own. To mention but three these was the Feminist movement, the problem of preserving the Empire and the problem of Democracy. On each of these Tennyson, whose singularly versatile muse was the voice of everything that interested 19th Century England, had his say. In 1847 he published "The Princess," in which he deals with the question of higher education for women. The whole composition is merely a lavish splendour of verse, interspersed with exquisite lyrics, and hung upon a fantastically flimsy plot. It contains little constructive thought, but Tennyson's attitude on the subject seems to be contained in the closing line, where the lover says to his "sweet girl graduate":—

"Lay thy sweet hands in mine and trust to me."

Since "The Princess" was written woman has stepped in and solved the problem of her higher education in her own way, but it is to be feared that the solution would be unlikely to flatter the masculine vanity of the poet.

POLITICS AND POETRY.

With regard to the other problems, all Tennyson's energies were directed against short-sighted, peace-at-any-price policies. The backbone of his political creed was that it is the greatest thing on earth to be born an Englishman, and that anything which tends to impair or destroy the glorious inheritance of the English people in Honour and Liberty must be sternly combated. Most of his writings are pure literature, but the central thought of those which are designedly political is contained in these lines from "The Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington":—

"O statesmen, guard us, guard the eye, the soul
Of Europe, keep our noble England whole."

Again and again he strikes, also, at what he conceives to be the greatest national vices—avarice—and denunciations against those who prefer peace and prosperity to honour are profusely scattered throughout his work. Nowhere does his antagonism to this attitude reach a higher note than in those magnificent lines in "Maud," where he says:—

"No more shall commerce be all in all, and
Peace
Pipe on her pastoral hillock a languid note,
And watch her harvest ripen, her herd increase,
Nor the cannon-bullet rust on a slothful shore,
And the cobweb woven across the cannon's throat
Shall shake its threaded tears in the wind
no more."

In the light of the last few years I wonder how many of Tennyson's countrymen would subscribe to that glorification of Mars to-day.

The trend of Tennyson's opinions on the class problem is easily traceable in his life and works. At the age of twenty-two we find him in Spain with Arthur Hallam, engaged on a wild project to assist the Spanish insurgents against the despotism of Ferdinand. They returned without adventures, but with sufficient inspiration from the rugged scenery of the Pyrenees to write "The Valley of Cauterets" and in part "Oenone." This rash championing of insurrection was not, however, characteristic of the man. He was by nature opposed to revolution, and his faith was founded in that freedom which "slowly broadens down, from precedent to precedent." "Locksley Hall" published in 1842, shows the poet's profound trust that the purpose of the ages is unfolding itself strangely but surely in the fretful fever of modern innovation.

"Not in vain the distance beacons: forward, forward let us range;
Let the thunder of world spin for ever down the ringing grooves of change."

The couplet is hackneyed, but it clearly demonstrates that the author at this stage had no fear of the many innovations which were daily changing the aspect of country and town. And the passing of the Reform Bill of 1832 we read that Tennyson and his brothers "sallied out into the darkness and began to ring the church bells madly," "the unbounded exasperation of the parson. In "Locksley Hall Sixty Years After" we find the youthful fire for progress burnt into the ashes of disillusionment and distrust. Published just five years before the author's death, it is his last definite utterance on the question about which he had written so confidently forty-five years earlier. The faith in his youthful Liberalism is gone, but his mind still clings tenaciously to a belief in the greatness of man's ultimate destiny. His position, as expounded in his parting advice to his grandson, though not based on any positive reasoning, forms a magnificent emotional and rhetorical climax to the whole poem:—

"Follow you the Star that lights the desert pathway, yours or mine,
Forward till you see the highest Human Nature is Divine."

J. B.

A Spezia telegram, dated Wednesday, says:—The funerals of the victims of the explosion at Tors Falconara took place to-day. The Prime Minister Signor Facta, represented the King.

The annual rate of mortality in England, Scotland, and Wales last week averaged 9.3 per 1,000.

ART AND THE AMATEUR.

Meaning of Modernism.

AT the outset, let me tell you that I know nothing about art. It is more than likely that I know even less than you do. Indeed, for all I know, you may know quite a lot.

If that is the case, what I have to say will, I should imagine, irritate you considerably. The amateur is never welcome in the *rôle* of critic—that is, to the expert. The latter may say, "Now, tell me just exactly what you think about it"; but if you do tell him, and it does not happen to be the right thing—the thing you should have said—his face clouds over slowly, and it is quite evident that *re* considers you a person of inferior intelligence. I know it, for I have played both parts; my face has clouded, and I have seen a cloud no larger than a man's hand spread itself over the faces of my friends: a small cloud, but having in consideration the size of the expert's face, quite sufficient to blight the rest of the afternoon. On this occasion, however, I am the amateur. I want to make the point quite clear. Otherwise, one lays himself open to a snub of more than the average severity: such a snub as I received the other day from an elderly fisherman when, leaning over the harbour wall, I commented unfavourably upon the lines of a certain boat.

"That's a good boat, that is; I thought you knew something about boats."

This seemed to me rather unfair. I had given him no reason for any such assumption. At all events, on the present occasion I am taking no risks, and let me tell you beforehand, plainly and without equivocation, that I know nothing about boats.

THE TYRO.

If you ask me then why I want to talk about them, I can only say that the artist paints his picture as much for me as for anyone else. And in an age when criticism tends more and more to become a matter of fashion, to become a personal verdict, rather than an impersonal summing up according to certain external standards—my impressions, if not as important as those of the expert, have nevertheless a certain intrinsic interest, if not value, of their own.

When I went into the gallery in question (if you want to know where the gallery is I can only tell you that it is a few doors down from my dentist's) I had no wish to become a convert to the modern tendency in art. I don't know what the modern tendency in art is, or rather I am not going to expose myself to the ribald laughter of the expert by inventing a definition. From what I have seen of it, it appears to rejoice in crude colours of a bright description—also it likes straight issues; it is not meticulous; that is to say, it would much prefer to paint a bright yellow jumper, a jumper uniformly and terrifically yellow, rather than to waste time on elaborate patterns in chintz arm-chair covers and the like, such as would have appealed to the artists of an earlier generation. I hope I do not appear captious. It is the last thing I feel to be. Realism in detail would does not appeal to me; these artists do, though their appeal is a limited one—a limitation which I am quite ready to admit is probably my own fault: my education is incomplete. On the other hand, I can stand in front of them for quite a long time; they don't annoy me, as they do some people; they interest me, interest me considerably more than the conventional landscape which hangs, perhaps, beside them. At the present time I have one fundamental objection: it seems to me that they are sometimes intentionally crude—the thing is a pose; the lady standing with her hand on her hip, the lady standing on one side, is deliberately ungainly; it can't be comfortable; it isn't beautiful. Does she think I prefer it? I don't. It is this tendency upon the part of the artist to go out of his way to produce unconceived notions I may have on the subject that annoys me, because it seems sometimes to savour almost of an affectation. I suspect that he wants me not to like the picture. He does not really prefer ugliness to beauty. If so, I am a die-hard. I don't mind his rebelling against convention; my sympathies are altogether with him, but I still believe that art has some concern with the beautiful. The really advance guard, I am told, are satirists. I have no objection to their being satirists so long as they don't expect me to be more interested in their satire than in anything else—for instance, beauty. If they do, and if as satire in this meaning, it is a by-product, just as it is a by-product in literature. All this striving, it would seem, after a perverse effect annoys me. I am reminded of Francis Thompson's words concerning a certain minor poet—"It may be doubted whether the most accomplished morbidity can survive the test of Time. In the long run sanity endures; the finest art goes under if it be perverse and perverted art."

CONVERSION.

I have attacked modernism more severely than I intended to do. Now for the *amende honorable*.

There was a new picture in the gallery to-day. I stood in front of it. The scales fell from my eyes. I was converted.

It was the portrait of a young girl, full-lipped, broad high cheek bones, black hair cut short and a black bow on top of her head—a Russian I should say, on the strength of the artist's name, and from the eyes, which looked at me with all the indifference—an indifference almost aggressive—of childhood, out of the black frame. Being a modern she wore bright colours and was painted against a purple background in that freedom which "slowly broadens down, from precedent to precedent." "Locksley Hall" published in 1842, shows the poet's profound trust that the purpose of the ages is unfolding

IMPRESSIONS OF HAMBURG.

Yachting on the Alster—A Study in Contrasts—Business and Politics.

(BY AN IRISH VISITOR.)

IF the student of affairs wishes to investigate the trend and possibilities of modern German endeavour he cannot do much better than visit Hamburg, the greatest port and second largest city of the new Republic. Here he will find all that is characteristic of the post-war Germany—coloured a little unduly, it must be admitted, by the sea and all that sea-faring means. For, in one way or another, the influence of the sea has left its stamp upon the life and character of every Hamburger. Miles and miles of docks, crowded with ships from every corner of the globe, cannot but leave their mark upon the men who glean their living, directly or indirectly, from the sea-trade there.

Even in the pleasures of the citizens this influence is reflected, for the fashionable pastime is yachting. Every evening, and especially on Sunday afternoons, the River Alster, which runs into the Elbe, is dotted with yachts of all shapes and sizes. The young man has his canoe and the wealthy merchant his snowy cutter, all glide here and there across the water until the sun is well down. As the Alster widens right in the heart of the town, so as to form two pretty lakes, separated from one another by the Lombardsbrücke, a substantial bridge and busy thoroughfare, one finds in Hamburg, what is not found in many cities of the world, the combination of industrialism and bustle with the beautiful serenity and balm that the presence of placid waters always conveys. To Irishmen yachting always will seem an expensive luxury. Yet, in spite of the exactions of the Reparations Commission, it flourishes still upon the Alster.

CHAMPAGNE AND BOOTLACES.

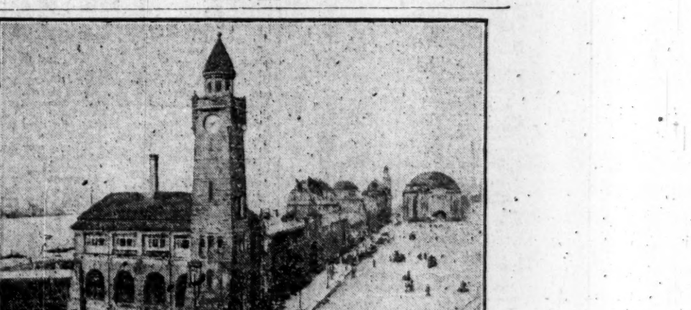
For everyone is not poor in Germany, although the majority of the people find it difficult to make both ends meet. Foy's war cartoon, square-head German, bloated and beringed, can be seen any evening in the more expensive restaurants *or cafés* of Hamburg—the "profiteer" of real life. Or he may be seen rolling about the streets in one of those stupid-looking immense motor cars that the wealthy German patronises. I saw one a few nights ago sitting in a fashionable *café*, surrounded by a group of admirers or parasites. Magnum after magnum of champagne disappeared in the course of a couple of hours, while in the very same room a disabled and probably half-starving ex-service man slipped unobtrusively from table to table, trying to peddle laces! It was a study in contrasts.

With the average German, however, life is pretty hard. Perhaps the working-man is best off. He goes to work at seven in the morning, and "downs tools" at three or four o'clock in the afternoon. In Hamburg the eight-hour day is the general rule. As labour is in considerable demand, wages are fairly comfortable as wages in Germany go, and the standard of living among the labouring classes appears to be, if anything, rather higher than in Ireland, a great amount of money, however, is wasted in drink.

Clerical workers of all classes, typists, accountants, post office, and other Government officials are very badly off. They must keep up a certain appearance at the cost of pinching and frugality at home. They must shun trains and trams and walk to and from their place of business. Few families belonging to this part of the *bourgeoisie* can afford to have meat for their dinner more than once a week, many not even then. Coming out of a restaurant one day where I had been to lunch with two friends, I noticed one of them carrying what looked like a bouquet of flowers done up in brown paper. When I asked what it was, my friend told me it was the remnants of the leg of veal we had had for lunch—"The meat for my wife," he said, with an expressive flourish and shrug, "the bone for my dog." There may have been half a pound of meat left on the bone, and this he had asked the waiter to parcel up for him. It was rather a tragic incident.

DEUTSCHLAND UEBER ALLES.

If Heinrich Heine was bitter against the Hamburger merchant, with his care for nothing but moneys and shops, he did not foresee what an important part this narrow-mindedness was to play in the great post-war struggle for economic prosperity. At present not only must the German support himself, but he must help to support his vanquishers by exporting goods to them yearly without any return. This, apparently, he is able, or almost able, to do by eschewing all political brooding and concentrating his attention and energies upon production and work. The low ebb to which the national feeling has fallen here in Hamburg is well illustrated by an incident which I witnessed in a sailorman's drinking-shop along the Vorsetzen. An itinerant musician was sitting at a table playing a zither, and an engineer from a Cardiff boat called to him to play "*Deutschland über Alles*." This he proceeded to do, while four or five Englishmen sang it at the tops of their voices. Not a murmur of protest was heard from the Germans who were present. The musician then went round with the hat and collected his blood-money. It was irony: galling and bitter surely for anyone whose sensibilities were blunted by too much contact with coin or care.



Hamburg. St. Pauli Landing Stage.

A FOREIGN FIELD.

War Graves in France.

THE left bank of the Seine at Rouen is a part little frequented by tourists. All the wizardy of Gothic architecture, all the labyrinths of medieval streets lie to the East, and, as if to mark the distinction between the old and the new, the ocean steamers that come to discharge on the right bank land only sweet-smelling sawn timber from Scandinavia or wine from Bordeaux; while opposite them the great cranes rattle and crash as the heavy grabs bring out the coal from some grimy Welsh collier, and land it into a tow of barges, loading for Paris or the factories of Elbeuf. Yet, there must be few English-speaking travellers who do not now find their way over the Pont Corneille, and through the working-class streets of the Faubourg Saint-Séver, to where the city ends by the racecourse and the *Jardin des Plantes*. For hard by, where the British military hospital stood a few years ago, is the cemetery where are lying 15,000 British dead.

There is a wide space of ground, originally a local French cemetery, but greatly enlarged by the British portion. The open winds blow about it, for it forms part of the rising sweep of ground that is known as the *Champ de Manœuvres*. A mile away the *Forêt du Rouvray* is dark in the sunlight. The setting sun takes away the sense of modernism that hangs over this quarter of the city, for so high is the ground here that the factories along the Seine are hidden. One cannot see them, but on its opposite bank rise up the thickly-wooded heights, where the Forest of Roumare dips down to the water. There is no stone wall to hide out this view of plain and forest.

THE NAME OF ENGLAND.

There they lie—those who come from all the ends of the earth, because the name of England moved the hearts of men as though a trumpet had sounded. And England has not forgotten her soldiers, come they from Ireland, from India, or from further East and West. This cemetery at Rouen is a garden of English flowers, and it is men of English speech who tend these graves. The headstones are not yet set up here; there are only the plain wooden crosses, with the names on impressed metal slips, but the turf is green and trim, as on an English lawn; and the flowers! Asters growing as they do in Normandy, with a wealth and profusion that are not to be found at home, lavender and rosemary that make the air like a breath from some dream-country, dwarf roses everywhere hiding the austerity of the little black crosses and other flowers, whose names are forgotten, but their fresh beauty lives in the mind.

Each little section of the cemetery, like some battalion, marshals its distinctive effects of colour and setting—here it a border of mosses and there an edge of sea-pink that brings visions of gulls and a bluff thrusting out into cool green waters. You can almost hear their plash, only it is the rustle of a rank of aspen trees in the wind.

If the dead could only speak, they would not ask to be moved. There is a deep pathos in the exquisite care that is taken of this, and, doubtless, too, of all the other British cemeteries in France.

The private here ranks equally with the Colonel, though the officers rest apart, the Chinese with the New Zealander. If it were told in some far-off village in China that the unknown coolie had carefully-tended flowers growing on his grave, and a headstone with a motto from Confucius marking the site, it would hardly be believed, yet it is true. *De minimis non curat lex* is an axiom unknown to the War Graves Commission. Sikh and Ghurka, West Indian and Fijian, all have equal honour here.

There is only need to record the name of one who is buried in this Cemetery, an Army Chaplain, who came from a little English village, and at an age when most men begin to think of how to spend the last decade of their life, went out to be near men in the most dangerous places in the front lines. Captain Hardy, on whose cross are cut the letters, V.C., D.S.O., M.C.—no other epitaph is needed.

This is not the only cemetery of the British at Rouen. On the far side of the river, on the high plateau-land above the city, is another, where there are some 800 British graves. Here the headstones are set up, and one can walk on the grassy turf and read the names and regiments of those who rest below. Two by two they lie, and it gives a pang to read the names of regiments that have ceased to live in their own land, but which remain here carven for all time in France—Connaughts, Minsters, Royal Irish Regiment, and D

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

MARKETS, AFTER IRREGULAR MOVEMENTS, MOSTLY CLOSED HARDER. RAILS AND GLYNNESS FAIRLY ACTIVE AND BETTER. TEXTILES DULL. CITY STEAM STRENGTH.

The week-end market on Change was rather busier, but price movements were irregular and occasionally erratic. Government Funds were mostly the turn lower, but Consols exceptionally rose ½ to 57. Among Banking Securities Bank of Ireland Stock was offered at recent reduced price, but was not bid for except at a fresh decline of 2 points. Munster and Leinsters were better, and Hibernians steady. City Steam Stocks moved in request, and fresh gains were established. Guinness Ord. received steady support and closed higher, while Marcom Ord. relapsed a little. There was again sufficient support for Home Railways to lift prices further, a matter for satisfaction, everything considered. Dublin United Tram 5½ p.c. 'A' Debs. were higher. Parent Tyre Def. were the turn lower. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were steady, without quoting. Textiles again turned dull, and Tobaccos eased a little. *Irish Times* Pref. remained scarce. Oil Shares were lower.

In the Funds, Consols rose ½ to 57, while War Loan 5 p.c. fell ½ to 100¾. Victory Bonds ½ to 88¾, and Conversion 3½ p.c. ½ to 73¼.

In the Bank market, Bank of Ireland closed 1 lower at 220 to 222 nominally, but at the later market realised last prices. Munsters and Leinsters rose ⅛ to 6⅞, and Hibernians repeated 6¾.

Dealing in Breweries was confined to Guinness Ord. Shares, which closed ¼ better at 43⅞ ¼, after earlier dealing at 43.

City of Dublin Steam Stock rose 1 to 136, and the Pref. ½ to 105.

In Telegraphs, Marconi Ord. fell 3d. to 47s. 6d., and Radio Pref'd. realised 14s. 3d.

Home Railways again met with a little sustained support, and higher prices usually accrued. Great Southern and Western Ord. rose ½ to 47¾, and later eased to 47½. Ditto Pref. improved 1¼ to 54¼, and Ditto Guaranteed ½ to 61¼, while the Debs. fell 1 to 74. Midland Great Western advanced ½ to 26, and London and North-Western fetched 102¾.

In Trams, Dublin United "A" 5½ p.c. Debs. rose 1½ to 66½ and in Tyres Parent Def. fell 3d. to 21s. 6d.

As regards Manufacturing Shares, Coats fell 7½d. to 85s. 9d., and Cottons 3d. to 48s., while Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. quoted 15s. 10½d., and Rose and Waipole Pref. 12s. Imperial Tobaccos eased to 68s. 10½d. at one time, but closed 69s buyers. Courtaulds realised 58s. 9d.

In Trading, etc., *Irish Times* Pref. rose 3d. to 6s. 3d., while J. C. Parkes and Sons Pref. repeated 12s. 3d., and E. and J. Burke Debs. 7¾. Mexican Eagle Oil further fell 3d. to 57s. 3d., and Shells 7½d. to 88s. 1½d. Dublin Artisans' Dwellings quoted 5¾, and Dolphin Hotel Pref. repeated 65s.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions (or business done) in Consols (5%) 57 | T. & N.W. Ord. 102¾
5% War Loan (1929-47) 100¾ | M.G.W. Ord. ....(25¾) 26
Victory Bonds (88¾) 88¾ | Dublin Tram. Ord. (65¾) *66¼
Conver. Loan (73¼) *73¾ | Parent. Def. (21/9) 21/6
Nat. Exch. Bonds (103¾) 103¾ | Tyre Def. ....(21/6) 21/3
War Bonds, 1925-1047 | Coats ....(86/4½) 85/9
War Bonds (Deed) | Sew. Cotton. (45/3) 45/-
1922 (99½) 99½ | Jacob Ord. (19/10½) 19/10½
War Bonds, 1928..105¾ | Russ & Walpole Pref. (12½) 12/-
War Bonds (3rd Series) 1052 | Burke Deb. ....(72) 72
War Bonds, 1929..105¾ | Parkes Pref. (12/3) 12/3
Bank Ireland (222) 222 | Dolphin Hotel Pref. (65½) 65/-
Guinness (43) 43 ¼ 3 ¼ | Dub. Art. Dwell. (5¾) 5¾
City Steam. (135) 136 | *Irish Times* 5½ Pref. ....(105½) 105½
Marcom (47/9) 47/6 | Courtaulds (58/-) 58/9
G.S.W. Ord. (47¾) 47¾ | Imperial Tobacco (69¼) 68/10½
Do. Pref. ....(53) 54 | Mex. Eagle ....(56½) 57/3
Dun. Gaurd. (61) 61½ | Shells ....(88/9) 88/1½
Hibernian ....(64) 64 | Radio Pref. (13/10½) 14/3
Do. Deb. ....(76) 74
*Odd lot b bid; a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount 4 p.c. 13th July.
Deposit 1½ p.c. 15th June.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day.....	Oct. 16 | Oct. 27
General contango day.....	Oct. 17 | Oct. 30
Ticket day	Oct. 18 | Oct. 31
Account day	Oct. 19 | Nov. 2

BELFAST.

The week closed quietly on the Belfast Stock Exchange. War Loan declined ½ to 100 on the less favourable New York exchanges, while Lever-Westminster and Parr's Bank advanced ½ to 17½. Belfast Corporation 5½ p.c. was ½ better at 102½. Coats fell a point on 3d., but later regained 6d. Mitchell and Co. 5 p.c. Deb. repeated 7½, McConnell's Distillery Pref. repeated 4s., John Arnott and Co. (Belfast) firm at 50/-. American Thread Ord. 8/9, 87/6. Dunlop Rubber firm at 87/6, Distillers Ord., 22½; Shell Transport, 28/6; North British Railway Pref. Ord., 44½.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—Rather more pressure on Textiles, and some losses. Bleachers, 40/-40/6; do. Pref., 20/6-20/9; Calicos, 20/9-21/-; do. Pref., 16/6-16/9; Dyers, 43/-44/-; do. Pref., 19/-19/6; Cottons, 44-44/6; do. Pref., 19/3-19/6; Spinners, 41/-41/6; do. Pref., 19/-19/6; "Shubex," 8/-8/3; Coats, 65/6-66/6; Canal, 64/-; do. Pref., 62/6; Velvets, 27/6-28/6.

BIRMINGHAM.—Business fairly good. Prices steady. Rovers busy, but a shade easier. Calcots and Enfields still rising. Rolls Royce unchanged. Dunlops quiet. Austins, 2/7½; Belaize, 5/-; Components, 15/6; S.T.D., 5/-; Enfield Numbers, 20/6; Napiers, 6/9; Rolls, 26/7½; Rovers, 20/3; Singers, 2/5-; Swifts, 14/-; Triumphs, 35/-; Vauxhalls, 6/6; Dunlops, 87/6; Lucas, Deferred, 21/6; Harper Bean, 1/6; Calcotts, 56/-.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Just now, when Argentine Railway stocks are in evidence on good traffic returns, it is interesting to have other evidence regarding River Plate conditions. In this connection the report of the Banco Espanol Del Rio De La Plata for the year ended June 30 last makes useful reading. Gross true results are not up to the previous twelve months and the dividend is reduced from 8 to 7 p.c. At the same time, the directors express themselves with confidence that the resources of the Argentine will ensure an early recovery. Such a confident policy declared, is highly justified by experience gained in previous crises. The absence of demand from abroad has adversely affected various industries. There does not exist, however, the pressing necessity for large issues of bonds at short date, which other Governments continually make to tender their enormous floating debt a source of heavy engagements consequent on the war. It is anticipated that, with the abatement of antagonism and distrust resulting from the war, Argentina will again become a great food producer and prosper once more.

It should not be long before something is heard about a workable scheme for the restriction of rubber production. It is partly the optimism surrounding this that is keeping the market in the commodity so firm, for the demand on the part of consumers has, consequently, increased, but the price should respond to an efficient policy of restricted output. The elaboration of such a scheme may present many difficulties, but it is believed that those Dutch companies in favour of it are fully prepared to support any reasonable proposal that may be put forward by the British producers.

Whether an agreement is reached to-morrow or next week, it will be awaited by shareholders of rubber companies with great interest, but we would like to remind them afresh that no amalgam can hope to be a success unless it imposes on the plantation industry as a whole efficiency of operations and economy in every essential.

Evidence of improved conditions in the Chilian nitrate trade is forthcoming by the announcement of an increased interim dividend by the Alianza Company on account of the current year. This is at the rate of 20 p.c. p.a. against 15 p.c. a year ago. In October, 1920, the 1st dividend was 30 p.c., and for the whole of that year the shareholders received the handsome return of 75 p.c. This was lowered last year to 40 p.c. For the past ten years the average distribution on the share capital of £500,000 has been 39 p.c. per annum.

The new United States Tariff Bill, which became effective at midnight, September 21st, is again discussed in the current issue of the *Guaranty Survey*. This publication, which is issued monthly by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, states that "advocates of the new tariff contend that it is designed to yield about $400,000,000 in revenue to the Government in the form of indirect taxation, and to afford ample protection to American agricultural and manufacturing interests. Opponents of the law, on the other hand, feel that the protection granted is so high as inevitably to raise the cost of living unduly, and to react unfavourably upon the demands, as well as the foreign trade of the country. The law contains certain provisions, other than high rates, which are extremely important and open to question on principle. These provisions are designed to render tariff rates changeable without further legislative action in the discretion of the President. They give unusually wide powers to the executive branch of the Government, either to increase or decrease rates within a range of 50 p.c. of those fixed in the Act, and to change the basis of assessment of duties from foreign to American valuation. Where American valuation has been declared, however, the President may not then revise rates upward. The granting to the residents of such broad authority over the business and trade of the nation has received little comment, in spite of the great opposition which usually has been manifested to practically every extension of executive power in this country. This may be due to a recognition of the rapidity with which economic conditions are changing to-day, and the usual tardiness of the legislative branch in meeting these changes. The new responsibility is certain to impose greatly added burdens on the Chief Executive, and it remains to be seen whether or not the President can act more promptly, and at the same time more helpfully, than does Congress in such circumstances."

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES.

At wool sales held at Sydney on Thursday, 9,651 bales were offered, of which 9,151 were sold. Private sales totalled 1,067 bales. Well grown and carefully prepared wools maintained Wednesday's advances. Bulls, thin, wasty, and burry lines also faulty merino wool were neglected. Yorkshire and Continental competition was strong. Greasy merinos realised up to 25d.

LOWER STOCKS.

A STEADY CLOSE.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT AND THE "FINANCIAL NEWS" OF TO-DAY.)

After having been more or less without influence on the Stock Markets for the greater part of the week, the news of the latest development in the Near East situation exercised a somewhat adverse effect on the session yesterday. This influence made itself felt generally, the gilt-edged section opening slightly on the easier side, while Home Rails were about half a point down. Subsequently a hardening tendency set in, and stocks remained steady. There was no pressure to sell, save in the case of some of the Brazilian Securities. In this instance the putting of stocks on the market caused a rather drastic mark-ag down, this being particularly pronounced in the case of the 1911 First Series, which were offered as low as 50, a decline of 2 points. Indian Government Securities also eased. On the whole, however, prices were steady at the lower level, and lack of business had a more pronounced influence than the political outlook, although the latter was, of course, responsible for a certain amount of hanging back. Home Railways came into line with the gilt-edged section, and were easier all round, notably in the Heavies, Metropolitans and Dover A, although they were characterised by steadiness at the lower levels. Foreign Bonds were generally on the easier side with no pronounced feature, save for the flatness of Brazil. Central and South American Railways provided a rather outstanding feature on the whole, being in general the steadiest market.

LONDON STOCKS QUIET.

PRICES BETTER AFTER HEAVY OPENING.

The Stock markets opened with a heavy tone on the less promising aspect of affairs in the Near East. Business throughout the day was very quiet. Later in the day an improving tendency set in. Gilt-edged Stocks recovered, and at the finish prices were generally at the same level as the previous day. Foreign Stocks were inactive in view of the uncertainty of international affairs. Home Rails opened dull, and did not improve during the day to the same extent as other sections. Conversions at 73¾ finished ¼ lower, but otherwise the gilt-edged market closed without change on the day.

The FOREIGN MARKET was dull, with business on a very small scale. French Stocks closed without movement. Brazil 4 p.c. 1889 and Funding 1908 both shed a point. Peruvians were ¼ easier, and the Pref. lost ½.

HOME RAILS were dull throughout the day and closed lower generally. North-Western, Great Westerns, Great Northern Def., and Midland Def. all fell a point. South-Eastern Def., North-Eastern Cons., Metropolitans, Districts, and Great Easterns were all lower, and Caledonian Def.-Ord. eased ½. Brightons were steady at 61.

FOREIGN RAILS were bright, and several improvements were recorded. Antofagasta Ord. and Argentine Great Western Ord. both rose 1. Buenos Ayres and Western and Entre Rios 6 p.c. Cum. Pref. appreciated ½. Mexican Trams rose 1, and the 5 p.c. Pref. added a point. Canadian Pacifics repeated 1. Ord. and Central Uruguay showed no movement. Central Uruguay Ord. at 53¾, however, were 1½ lower.

OIL SHARES DULL.

A DOWNWARD TENDENCY.

Taken as a whole, the Oil Share market was a dull one yesterday. Quotations had an easier tendency at the opening, mainly as a result of the renewed feeling of uncertainty regarding the situation in the Near East. Although prices were lowered, very little stock came out, and when it was found that Paris was supporting its favourites, and Mexican Eagles in particular, a slight recovery occurred among the leading descriptions generally. Later, however, prices slipped back again, and the movements finally recorded were mostly in the downward direction. The losses shown, however, were not of an important character. In the Trinidad group Apex continued to display firmness, the announcement of record sales for the month of September creating a favourable impression. But an easier tendency was noticeable in Centrals and Leaseholds. Among Rumanians, Phœnix were an erratic market, and although the closing prices were well above the worst point touched, the shares still showed an appreciable decline on balance, and in sympathy with the general tendency Rumanian Cons. and Steaua Romana weakened. In the absence of American support, Anglo-Americans slipped back, while several other favourites were quoted slightly lower. Closing prices:—

1½	Agwi Petroleum	1½
4½	Anglo-American	4⅝ – ⅛
22/3	Anglo-Ecuadorian	21/6 22/6
1¼	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	1⅜
2/6	Anglo-Persian 8 p.c.	2/5 2/6 – ⅛
23/3	Do. 9 p.c. and Pref.	23/7½ 26/1½ +0/3
25/6	Do. Ord. issued 5¼ p.c.	5⅝ 5⅞ – ⅛
97¼	Do. 5 p.c. Deb	97
2	Apex Trinidad	2⅛ 2⅜
—	Brit Borneo Pet. (10/-)	1⅛ 1¼
8/7½	British Burmah (£/-)	8/7½ 8/9
9/7¼	British Controlled	9/1½ 9/7½ –0/3
10/7½	Do. Pref.	10/1⅝ 10/7½ –0/1½
1/6	Do. Def.	1/6 1/7
26/3	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	25/10½ 26/4½
1⅛	Caltex	1/1½ 1/2½
⅝	Dacca Romano	⅝ ¾
5/8	Eagle Transport	5/8
100	Do. 7 p.c Notes	100 101
101¼	Do. Bearer	101¼ 101¾
—	General Pet. Trinidad	4/3 5/3
4/9	Indo Burmah	4/6 5/6 +0/3
19/3	Kern River (10/-)	19/6 20/0 –0/3
5⅜	Lobitos	5⅛ 5⅜
—	Mexican Eagle	2⅝ 2⅞ – ⅛
—	Do. Pref.	2⅝ 2⅞ – ⅛
—	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	2⅝ 2⅞
9/8	North Caucasian (10/-)	9/8
2/6	Orlebar Kent	2/3 3/0
—	Persian Syndicate	4/- 4/9
25/6	Phœnix	25/3 25/9 –0/7½
27/6	Premier Oil	27/3 27/9 –0/1½
13/9	Rumanian Consolidated	13/7½ 13/9 –0/1½
29	Royal Dutch	29 29⅛ – ⅛
1/3	Rumanian Consols	1/3 1/6
4¼	Shell Transport	4⅛ 4⅜ – ⅛
2/1	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	2/1 2/2
9½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	9⅜ 10
23/1½	Spies (10/-)	23/1½ 23/4½ –0.1⅛
9/9	Steaua Romana	9/9 10/3 –0/3
1/7½	Do. Pref.	1/7½ 1/8
1⅞	Trinidad Central	1⅞ 1⅞ – ⅛
1⅛	Trinidad Lease	1⅛ 1⅛ – ⅛
10/6	United Brit. Trinidad	10/- 10/6
⅝	Ural Caspian	⅝ ¾
9/3	Uroz Oil	9/0 9/6 –0.4½
10/3	V.O.C. Holdings	9/3 10/3
10/0	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	9/8 10/3

RUBBER SHARES BETTER.

There was quite a fair amount of business passing in the Rubber market, and the tendency was towards higher levels. Golden Hope, Sungei Krian Pref., and United Sua Betong all rose 1s. 3d., Tekrau hardened 2s. 1½d., Semnah improved 2s. 6d., Vallambrosa rose 5d., and Linggi and Kuala Lumpur added 7½d. There were other improvements ranging from a penny to a shilling or so. Rubber Trusts repeated 15s. 9d. Anglo-Dutch receded 3d. to 29s. 3d., and a few other shares showed a similar depreciation, while Straits Rubber lost 1s. 7½d. The price of rubber fell to 8½d. per lb. Closing prices:—

M.U.		
29/6	Anglo-Dutch	29/3 –0/3
1⅜	Anglo-Malay	19/4½
3/9	Bertam Cons.	2/10½
2/3	Bukit Mertajam	2/5
1/0	Bukit Sembawang	1/2 +0/1
⅜	Grand Central	19/0
1½	Highlands	2/0/0 +0/3
1⅜	Kencana	2/0/0 +0/3
1⅝	Kuala Lumpur	3/5/0 +0/7½
1½	Labu	21/3 +0/7½
1½	Linggi	2/6/0
1⅜	London-Asiatic	3/9
1⅞	Malacca	2/0/3
1/0	Malaysian	1/3 +0/3
2/6	Merlimau	2/9
10/7	Rubber Trust	10/9
⅛	Seafield	13/7
1½	Senalyan	2/0/0
—	Straits Rub.	18/1½ – 1/7½
1⅜	Tall Ayer	1/6
1⅝	Tandjong	22/6
3/0	Un. Serdang	3/1
2/6	United Sua Betong	2/9
12/6	Vallambrosa	13/0 +0/3

Anglo-Sum	32/6	P.P.K.(G'p'ai)	7/3
Bell Ellis	20/0	Patealing	17/6
Bertam	2/2½ –0/3	Pilmoor	1/3
B.N.B.R. Trst	6/3	Rub.E.Johore	15/6
Castlefield	3/2½	Sapong	12/1½
Chersfield	2/8/4	Semmah'ko.	10/6
Cicely	4/10½	Selangor	3/0
Eastern Trst.	12/0	Serdang'Cn'ai	13/9
Golden Cargion	1/6	Soember Alue	1/3
Glenbervie	12/6	Strathmore	10/1½
Java Amal.	12/6	Sumatra Con.	13/10½
KausarPara	16/3	Sungei Duyu	14/9+1/0
Kasintee	9/6+0/10½	Sungei Choh	14/0
Kopitigalla	5/7½+0/6	Sungei Kapar	3/8
Kowloon	2/7½ –0/1½	Sungei Kr.	21/3½+1/3
LangkatSum	1/9	Taiping	1/4½
Ledbury	20/0	Tebrau	20/-+2/1½
Manch'terN.B.	6/-	Telegombo	1/0
Membakut	7/6	Tempeh	6/10½+0/2½
MoogilyValley	16/0	Un.Temlang	2/4½+0/1½
N.Rimmonds	15/9–6/3	Yam Seng	1/0

The Hungarian Government is taking a census of all foreign residents in Hungary with the object of expelling those who are doing no good to the country, especially a large number of Jews from Galicia who have recently been entering Hungary.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our comments:—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	56⅛-57⅛	5½ % Treas'l	100⅜-102⅛
War Loa 5%	99-99⅝	Irish Loa 3%	57-59
do. 4½ %	89⅛-92⅛	India 3%	55-58
do. 4%	100-100⅝	do. 3½ %	68½-69½
do. 4%	100-100⅝	do. 3%	56-59
Funn'g Lo.	83½-84⅛	do. 2½	46-49
Victory Bds.	87⅛-88⅛	do. 2%	36-39
4½ % Conv. Lo.	73¼-73¾	Local Loans	82⅝-85⅝

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½, 1940	91-93	Nigeria 6 %	111-113
Aust. Com. 5%	101-103	Q'sland 4 (1940-50)	81-83
do. 4 %	103-105	do. 4½, 1950-5	83-85
Brit. Col. 4½, 1941	92-94	do. 4 % 1930-40	107-5
Canada 4 %	97-99	S. Africa 4 % Con.	86-88
do. 4½ 1925-5	100-102	do. 3 %	101-103
Cape 3½ Cons.	77-79	S. Aust'l'a 4	80-82, 83-85
Ceylon 4 %	100-3	do. 3, 1931-5	99-101
Natal 3½	78-80	do. 3½ %	99-101
N.S.W. 4, 1922-7	94-4	do. 3 %	107-9
do. 4½, 1922-7	100-102	Victoria 4, 1940-60	84-86
do. 3½ % 1923-32	99-101	do. 3½ % 1919-3	101-3
do. 4½ % 1930-40	108-8	W.Aust'l'a 4 %	85-87, 83-5
N.Zeal'd 4 %	94-6	do. 3½ % 1930-40	99-101

FOREIGN BONDS.

99⅝	Argentine, 1886	99	101
84	Do. 5 p.c., 1907	83	86
47	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889	45	47 – 1
84	Do. Funding, 1908	83	85 – 1
40⅝	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	38	42
80	Chilean 5 p.c., 1896	80	82
93	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	90	93
73	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	73	75
93½	Egyptian Unified	69	71
25⅞	French Loan	25	26
27	Do. 4 p.c.	27	28
19½	Georgian 5 p.c.	19	21
21	Italian Rentes	20	21
105	Japanese 4½ p.c. 1st	105	107
91	Do. 5 p.c., 1905	90	93
94	Do. New 5 p.c., 1907	93	95
61¼	Mexican 5 p.c., 1899	61	64
67¾	Do. 6 p.c. 1913 Treas.	66	68
43	Peruvian Corporation	43	45 – ¼
29	Do. Pref.	29½	30½ – ¼
20	Do. Deb.	20	21
24	Portuguese 3 p.c.	24	25
—	Russian 4 p.c.	5	7
11	Do. 5 p.c., 1906	10	12
105	San Paulo 8 p.c.	104	107
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	78	80
54⅛	Uruguay 5½ p.c.	54	56

HOME RAILS.

60⅛	Brighton A	60½	61¾
15¾	Caledonian Def. Ord.	15⅝	15¾ – ⅛
9¾	Chatham Ord.	9⅝	9¾
9	Do. Preferred Def.	8⅞	9
36	Do. Eastern	35⅞	36⅛ – ⅛
64⅝	Do. Northern Pref.	64	65
41⅝	Do. Def.	41	42 – 1
101	Do. Western	101	102 – 1
101	L. and North-Western	101	102 – 1
33	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	32	33
—	L. and S.W. Def.	32½	33½
56	L. and S.W. New Pref.	57	59
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	55¼	56½ – ⅛
40⅜	Do. District	40	41⅜ – ⅛
66	Midland Def.	66	67 – 1
18	North British Def.	17⅞	18⅛
116	North-Eastern Con.	116¼	117⅜ – ⅛
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	98	103
36⅛	South-Eastern Def.	34½	35⅝ – ⅛
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	94	97
21	Underground Electric	3	3⅜
64⅜	Do. Income Bonds	61	67
101½	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	101	103*

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	118	123 +1
—	Baltimore	82	84 +1
—	Chesapeake	52	54
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	31	33
17½	Erie	17	18
—	Do. Pref.	27	29
—	Mexican	11	13
—	New York, Ontario	23	25
28	Southern Common	26	30
—	Do. Pref.	70	72 +1
—	Southern Pacific	105	108
—	Union Pacific	169	177

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

65¾	Antofagasta	67	69 +1
—	Argentine G.-W. Ord.	69	71
—	Bahia Blanca	67	69
—	Brazil Railway Common	57	59 ¼
73¾	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	76	78
13⅛	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	58½	59½
37¾	Buenos Ayres and W.	69½	71½ + ⅜
164	Central Argentine	163	165
64¾	Central Argentine	65	67
34	Central Uruguay	52	55 –1⅝
—	Entre Rios	32	34
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	39½	39½ + ⅛
—	Grand Trunk	38⅜	38⅝
—	Do. 4 p.c. Guaranteed	24	26
—	Do. 1st Pref.	5	8
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	2	4
—	Do. 3rd Pref.	1	3
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	22	25
33¾	Leopoldina	34½	36½
13	Mexican Rails	11	14 + ⅛
—	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	20	41
25	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	20	28 +1
—	Mexican Nat. Pref.	5	7
4¾	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref.	4	5
113	San Paulo Ord.	112	117
64½	United Havana	63½	64½

BANKS.

—	Agricultural of Egypt	5½	5¾ + ⅛
—	Anglo-South American	3⅝	3¾ – ⅛
—	Australasia	19½	19¾
—	Bank New South Wales	23¼	24⅛
—	Do. New Zealand (£1)	2⅛	2⅜
—	Bank of Africa	7⅛	7⅝
—	British of Foreign Trade	2⅛	2⅜
—	British Overseas	5⅝	5¾
—	Chartered of India	17	17½
—	Canadian of Commerce	17	17⅜
—	Ilong Kong	113	115
—	Imperial	30/0	30/6 + 0/0⅛
—	London and Brazilian	18	19
—	London City Midland	17⅜	17⅝
—	London Westminster	10⅞	11¼
—	National Prov. (£4p.)	10⅞	11⅛
—	Standard South Africa	11½	11¾
—	Union of Australia	11¾	12

TELEGRAPHS.

23½	Anglo-American Def. Ord.	23	24
2¾	Marconi Ord.	2⅝	2⅞
2⅛	Do. Pref.	2⅛	2⅜
1⅜	Do. Deferred	1⅜	1⅝
10.0	Do. Canada	10/-	10/9
29/0	Radio Corporation	23/0	29/6
14/9	Do. Preferred	14/9	14/9

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Abobskir Land	1	1⅛
35/0	Aerated Bread	1/-	1/4
17⅛	Albion Corporation	18	19 + ⅛
8/9	Allsopp .£1 Shares	8	9
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	52	55
14/14½	Anglo-Argentine Cotton	13/9	14/9 –0/3
3⅜	Anglo-Argentine	3⅛	3⅜ – ⅛
2¾	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	2¾	2⅞ – ⅛
2⅜	Do. Def.	2⅜	2⅝
5/3	Argentine Northern Land	4/6	5/3
18/0	Do. Southern Land	17/6	18/0
11/6	Armstrong	11/6	11/9
26/3	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	25/10½	26/4½
1⅛	Caltex	1/1½	1/2½
⅝	Dacca Romano	⅝	¾
5/8	Eagle Transport	5/8	5/8
100	Do. 7 p.c Notes	100	101
101¼	Do. Bearer	101¼	101¾
—	General Pet. Trinidad	4/3	5/3
4/9	Indo Burmah	4/6	5/6 +0/3
19/3	Kern River (10/-)	19/6	20/0 –0/3
5⅜	Lobitos	5⅛	5⅜
—	Mexican Eagle	2⅝	2⅞ – ⅛
—	Do. Pref.	2⅝	2⅞ – ⅛
—	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	2⅝	2⅞
9/8	North Caucasian (10/-)	9/8	10/0 –0/1⅛
2/6	Orlebar Kent	2/3	3/0
—	Persian Syndicate	4/-	4/9
25/6	Phœnix	25/3	25/9 –0/7½
27/6	Premier Oil	27/3	27/9 –0/1½
13/9	Rumanian Consolidated	13/7½	13/9 –0/1½
29	Royal Dutch	29	29⅛ – ⅛
1/3	Rumanian Consols	1/3	1/6
4¼	Shell Transport	4⅛	4⅜ – ⅛
2/1	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	2/1	2/2
9½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	9⅜	10
23/1½	Spies (10/-)	23/1½	23/4½ –0.1⅛
9/9	Steaua Romana	9/9	10/3 –0/3
1/7½	Do. Pref.	1/7½	1/8
1⅞	Trinidad Central	1⅞	1⅞ – ⅛
1⅛	Trinidad Lease	1⅛	1⅛ – ⅛
10/6	United Brit. Trinidad	10/-	10/6
⅝	Ural Caspian	⅝	¾
9/3	Uroz Oil	9/0	9/6 –0.4½
10/3	V.O.C. Holdings	9/3	10/3
10/0	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	9/8	10/3

LONDON MINING MARKET IRREGULAR.

A DULL CLOSE.

As was only to be expected, the somewhat disturbing nature of the morning's political news caused something like depression throughout the Stock Exchange yesterday. Professionals were not only induced to secure profits which had accrued owing to the strength of markets earlier in the week, but were also inclined to go on the bear tack. Mines were affected to some extent, but it soon became evident that holders of Kaffirs, at any rate, were not selling, and on any material reduction in prices good class shares were readily absorbed, so that the offering ceased. At the same time, fresh public demand, probably in view of the approach of the week-end, and the uncertainty as to Near Eastern developments was extremely limited, and no great recovery could be recorded. A rally of 3d. to 9⅜. 4d. per oz. in the price of gold was without influence, and, as the Cape and Paris were only moderately interested, the tone at the close was dull. However, the Rand returns so far to hand can only be regarded as satisfactory, and in the case of two of the big producers the cost per oz. of gold recovered has been reduced from 54s. 10d. to 53s. 9d. on the Brakpan, and from 52s. 1d. to 48s. 8d on Springs. Despite the shorter month, the Modderfontein profit is up by about £4,400 at £145,000. Government Areas about £4,500 at £167,000 and Crown Mines £10,000 at £95,000. Of course, owing to the decision of the Modder East management to put through—temporarily at any rate—higher grade ore, the profit shows an advance of nearly £19,000 at £34,000. The price of gold is generally taken at a slightly higher level than for August. Reverting to the day's transactions, it is not surprising to find that most of the changes on balance were against holders, but apart from a drop of ⅛ in Central Mining and one of ⅛ in Brakpan, they were quite unimportant. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U.		
1/6	Anglo-Amer. Corp.	1/5-1/6
17/6	Anglo-French	17/6-17/9 –0/3
2½	Brakpan	2½-2⅝ – ⅛
8/6	Cent. Mining (£2)	8/5-8/6 – ¼
2/0	City Deep	2/- – ⅛
11/3	Cons. Langlaagte	11/3 –0/3
17/6	Cons. Main Reef	17/6-18/0
1/3	Cons. Rand Mining	1/3
17/6	Cons. Sabec (10/-)	18/0-18/3 –0/3
23/3	Crown Mines (10/9)	23/1-23/4 – ⅛
1/3	Do. Land Mining	1/3
27	Do. 4 p.c.	27
1¾	Geduld 5 p.c.	1¾

COMPENSATION.

MANY CLAIMS FROM TRALEE.

The following claims for compensation for damage to property, chiefly from Tralee, were lodged with the Irish Provisional Government yesterday:—

Mary Drummond, 32 Rae street, Tralee—compensation for death of husband, Thos. Drummond	£8,000 0 0
James Healy, 11 McCowen's lane, Tralee—personal injury	4,000 0 0
The Tralee and Fenit Pier and Harbour Commissioners, Tralee —destruction of property	2,000 0 0
Musgrave Bros., Ltd., Tralee—loss of property	1,650 0 0
Richard O'Halloran, Lobercannon, Tralee—loss of property	1,617 0 0
Richard Lavin, Bridge street, Tralee —loss of properte	850 0 0
Major John McGillicuddy, Fleak Castle, Killarney—damage to and loss of property	550 0 0
John Clifford, 18 Caherina, Tralee—personal injury to Thomas Clifford	500 0 0
Samuel Devlin, Dominick street, Tralee—personal injury	500 0 0
The Ballymacelligott Co-operative Agricultural and Dairy Society, Ltd., Co. Kerry—loss of motor lorry	315 0 0
Robert McCowen and Sons, Tralee—loss of property	150 0 0
Rev. E. E. Lavy, M.D., Hibernian Church Missionary Society, Molesworth street, Dublin—property lost in British and Foreign Bible Society, Sackville street, Dublin	120 0 0
The Representative Church Body of Ireland—damage to property in Tralee	100 0 0
Roger Moran, Tralee—horse and car "commandeered"	70 0 0
The Anglo-American Oil Co., Tralee —loss of property	70 0 0
Spillers and Baker, Cardiff—loss of property	57 0 0
The Trustees of the Estate of the late Laurence Quinlan, Tralee—loss of cow	30 0 0
The Representative Church Body of Ireland—damage to property in Ardfert	25 0 0
Denis O'Donnell, Ballyard, Tralee—injury to horse	20 0 0
W. Younge, the Courthouse, Abbeyleix—loss of property	18 10 0

There are also minor claims from Tralee for property damaged and loss of goods.

The rainfall in India is officially reported to be in excess in Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur; normal in Lower Burma, Bihar, Baluchistan, Sind, Madras Deccan, and Madras Coast (North); fair in Bay Islands, Assam (Surma), Punjab (East and North), Rajputana (West), Gujerat, Hyderabad, Mysore, Malabar, and Madras (South-East); and scanty elsewhere.

According to *Pravda* the Soviet Government is building for instruction purposes "one of the smallest airships in the world." Its capacity will be about 35,000 cubic feet, and it will have a gondola for two passengers and a 40 h.p. motor.

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Children from Abroad Specially Catered for.

Principals—MISS BEALES and MISS MANSFIELD.

INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF MUSICIANS.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

The Winter Local Practical Examinations will be held in Dublin about the last week in November next. Entry forms and fees will be accepted if received on or before 16th October, 1922.

Entry forms, Syllabuses, etc., can be obtained by applying to the General Secretary, 19 Berners street, London, W.1.

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DAILY, except Sundays, from North Wall at 6.30 p.m., calling at Greenock.

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From LIVERPOOL, 24th NOVEMBER.

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C.M.10

"IRISH TIMES" IN LONDON.

The 'Irish Times' can be obtained at the Bookstall on the departure platforms at Euston Station on the evening of the day of publication, or on the following morning at the London Office, 89 Fleet Street.

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The Largest Steamer in the World.

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LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN (Queenstown) TO NEW YORK.

Celtic ....Sat., Oct. 7 | Cedric ....Sat., Oct. 21
Baltic ....Sat., Oct. 14 | Adriatic ....Sat., Oct. 27

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TO CANADA.

WHITE STAR—DOMINION LINE

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Canada ..Sat., Oct. 7 | Megantic ..Sat., Oct. 21
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For further particulars apply White Star Line, Liverpool, Southampton; Bristol: Union Chambers, 63 Temple Row, Birmingham; London: 1 Cockspur street, S.W. 1, and 38 Leadenhall street, E.C. 3. Local Agents—A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street, Dublin; T. Cook and Son, Grafton street, Dublin; S. Graham Corbett, 18 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin; Joseph and Son Cork; Martin McNeily, The Emporium, Knox street, Ballina; R. P. Reid and Co., Rathdowney; W. Russell and Co., Dundalk; Thomas Beilly and Sons, Balla, Co. Mayo; M. P. Rimmin and Co., 69 O'Connell street, Limerick; William George and Sons, Arklow; J. E. O'Neill, Main street, Maghera.

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New Twin Screw Geared Turbine Steamers—

13,850 tons.

"JARGS BAY" ..... 17th October
"HOBSON'S BAY" ..... 7th November.
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ALSO LOADS LIVERPOOL (CARGO ONLY) SAILING THENCE 6th OCTOBER.

A Limited Number of Two-berth STATE ROOMS each with PRIVATE BATHROOM are available.

UNSURPASSED THIRD-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

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INTERMEDIATE CARGO SERVICE TO FREMANTLE, PERTH, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, and BRISBANE

Also calling at Beauty Point and Newcastle (N.S.W.) if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamer.	Middlesboro'	Hull.	London.
DONGARRA	Nov. 13	Nov. 17	Nov. 21
	Swansea.	Liverpool.	Glasgow.
OORRA	Oct. 27	Oct. 31	Nov. 3
TO ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, BEAUTY POINT, HOBART AND SYDNEY.			
	Swansea.	Liverpool.	Glasgow.
BOORAL	Nov. 27	Dec. 1	Dec. 5
	Middlesboro'	Hull.	
BOORARA	Oct. 19	Oct. 23	Oct. 27

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REDUCED FARES FROM £48 10/-, 1st CLASS. LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, INDIA and CEYLON.

City of Nagpur	10,000	Oct 7 Colombo and Calcutta
City of Marseilles	8,250	Oct 7 Colombo and Calcutta
City of Exeter	9,447	Oct. 24 Bombay and Karachi
City of Cairo	7,882	Nov 3 Colombo and Calcutta
City of Baroda	7,129	Nov 16 Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	7,679	Nov 18 Colombo and Calcutta
City of Manchester	5,556	Nov. 24 Bombay and Karachi
City of Valencia	7,329	Dec. 16 Colombo and Calcutta

Via Marseilles. Via Naples, calling Madeira.

Passengers embark East Float, Birkenhead, 4 p.m.

LONDON to STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN.

City of York	7,844	Nov. 16	Singapore, Hong Kong & Shanghai.
City of Simla	9,468	Dec. 20	
City of Poona	7,485	Feb. 8	Kobe, Yokohama.

LONDON to SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi	5,573	Oct. 14	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Alexandria	4,595	Nov. 18	Bay, East London.
City of Palermo	4,695	Dec. 16	and Natal.

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T.S.S. CAMERONIA ..... Saturday, 21st October.
T.S.S. COLUMBIA ..... Saturday, 28th October.
T.S.S. ALGERIA ..... Saturday, 4th November.
T.S.S. ASSYRIA ..... Saturday, 11th November.

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For further information apply to Head Office, 5 Fenchurch street, London, E.C.3; or, in Dublin, to Thomas Cook and Son, A.W. Hewett, and The British and Irish Steam Packet Co., Ltd.

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PARIS ..... Oct. 21 | ROCHAMBEAU Nov 7
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Passengers, Cargo, and Live Stock Sailings from NORTH WALL.

SATURDAY, 7th OCTOBER .... 5 p.m.
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HARRINGTON STREET —TO BE SOLD in best part of street. Eleven apartments; electric light; garden; side entrance. Subject to small head rent for 500 years.

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MERRION —SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, containing 9 apartments. Large garden. Price £1,500.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

In the Goods of

CAROLINE MARY KING, late of 23 Rice road, Ballsbridge, County Dublin, and Knitsberry, Bethelem, Orange Free State, South Africa Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased, by her Will and Codicil bearing date, respectively, 28th June, 1920, and 7th July, 1920, after a device of certain pecuniary Legacies devised and bequeathed her ultimate residuary estate upon trust to be divided in equal proportions, to, and amongst the following charities—Miss Carr's Home for Destitute Children, Northbrook road; Edgemount Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; Dublin City Mission, Angleses street; Stewart Institution for Imbecile Children, Palmerston; Salvation Army (Irish Branch of the Work); Richmond National Asylum for the Blind, Upper Sackville street; Boys' Home, Dublin, carried on by Miss Smyly, the Church Army, Kingstown; Hospital, Harcourt street, Dublin. And if said Charities shall have ceased to exist the said share including both the original share and any share or shares accrued by such Charity as if existing would have taken in her ultimate residuary estate of such part thereof as aforesaid shall be paid to the Charity which for the purposes of the Protestant Registry, King's Bench Division (Probate), of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland on the 12th day of June, 1922.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1922.

GEORGE BERNARD and SON, Solicitors for said Executors 12 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and to all whom it may concern.

1922. No. 280.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN SOUTHERN IRELAND.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

In the Matter of

THE COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1908.

And in the Matter of

THE INCHICORE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

The Creditors of the above-named Society are required, on or before the 27th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to Robert J. Kidney, of 12 College Green, Dublin, the Official Liquidator of the said Society, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls, Dublin, at such time as shall be specified in said notice, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Wednesday, the 22nd day of November, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating on the said debts and claims.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1922.

JOHN HEALY, Chief Clerk.

TOOMEY and BARRER, Solicitors for Official Liquidator, 4 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of

MARGARET FETHERSTONHAUGH, late of 56 Leinster road, Rathmines, County Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate of the said Margaret Fetherstonhaugh, who died on or about the 23rd day of February, 1922, are hereby required, on or before the 6th day of November, 1922, to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for Mrs. Vincent Rope, of Oldenburgh, Queenstown, County Cork, Married Woman; Cox Cotton, of Brierfield, Roscommon, Esquire; Thomas Taylor, of Kenilworth House, Kenilworth square, Dublin, retired Bank Manager, and the Rev. James Carnegie Mullin, Primrose Club, London, Clerk in Holy Orders, the Executors named in the Will of the Deceased, and to whom Probate of said will was granted forth of the Principal Registry in Southern Ireland, on the 12th day of June, 1922.

And notice is hereby further given, that after the said 6th day of November, 1922, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased, having regard only to the claims or demand of which notice shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1922.

GEORGE BERNARD and SON, Solicitors for the said Executors, 12 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

MARGARET FETHERSTONHAUGH, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Margaret Fetherstonhaugh, late of No. 56 Leinster road, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, by her Will dated the 15th day of October, 1910 (and one Codicil thereto, dated 4th day of July, 1918), bequeathed the sum of £400 to the Committee Treasurer or Trustees for the time being of the Leprers in India, said legacy of £400 not to be paid until after the death of the two Annuitants in her said Will mentioned and subject to the legacies and bequests in her said Will mentioned. Testatrix left all the residue of her estate, real and personal and the income and interest thereof for the support and maintenance of the Fetherstonhaugh Convalescent House of the Adelaide Hospital which had been recently built at Newtown, Little Rathfarnham, County Dublin; and the said Testatrix appointed Mrs. Violet Rose of Oldenburgh, Queenstown, County Cork, Married Woman, Cox Cotton, of Brierfield, Roscommon, Esquire; Thomas Taylor, of Kenilworth House, Kenilworth square, Dublin, Retired Bank Manager and Rev. James Carnegie Mullin, Primrose Club, London, Clerk in Holy Orders, Executors and Trustees of her said Will.

The said Testatrix, Margaret Fetherstonhaugh, died on 23rd February, 1922, and her said Will and Codicil were proved by the said four Executors, and Probate thereof granted to them forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division (Probate), of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland on the 12th day of June, 1922.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1922.

GEORGE BERNARD and SON, Solicitors for said Executors 12 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and to all whom it may concern.

1922. No. 280.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN SOUTHERN IRELAND.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

In the Matter of

THE COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1908.

And in the Matter of

THE INCHICORE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

The Master of the Rolls has by an Order dated the 22nd day of August, 1922, appointed Robert J. Kidney, of No. 12 College Green, Dublin, to be Official Liquidator of the above-named Society. Dated this 6th day of October, 1922.

JOHN HEALY, Chief Clerk.

TOOMEY and BARRER, Solicitors for said Liquidator, 4 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

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38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

Killiney, 4 Acres A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, in most perfect order, for sale. At reduced price of £2,500, enjoying glorious view of sea and mountains. Good hall, large billiard room, opening on to terrace, dining-room, drawing-room, 7 bedrooms, servants' rooms, 2 bathrooms, garage, fine garden and tennis ground. Sea of orders from Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Monkstown, 2 acres, facing sea —AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICE, A Delightful Residence, in perfect order. A reception, billiard room, 6 bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 3 bathrooms, passage, and terms arranged. Good garden, splendid sea views, close to train, tram, sea, and buildings, and convenient to Kingstown Harbour, with gas session.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Pembroke Township—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, in perfect order; beautifully decorated, and in choice position, quiet and select halls, stained glass, drawing-room, double drawing-rooms, charming views, 5 bedrooms, 2 bath-rooms, tiled kitchen, bathroom, 3 w.c.'s, garden front and rear, motor house and rooms; ground rent £55 long lease; electric fittings, etc., included. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Killiney, 2 Acres —Rent £110—DETACHED RESIDENCE, with glorious views, 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, no basement, small garden and lawns. Orders to view from Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Edenderry, King's County—FOR SALE, with possession, one of the best Houses in the Square, suitable for branch bank, hotel, business houses, or private residence; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom, w.c., kitchen, large fruit and vegetable garden, held on long lease, subject to £16. Apply 40 St. T. F. O'Toole, Auctioneer, Edenderry; or Messrs. Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers, South Great George's street, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

HOUSE AGENTS.

38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

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Send particulars of requirements to HOLE and SONS, Land Agents, Park street, Bristol, England.

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FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, WITH 16 ACRES LAND.

THE Accommodation consists of 3 reception rooms, smoke-room, conservatory attached; 7 bedrooms, servants' bathroom, h. and c., etc.; pantry, dairy, etc.; with suitable office, houses, and gate lodge. This residence is 3 miles from the city, and beautifully situated.

Held for ever. Head Rent, £6 5/4.

Full particulars on application to

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TOWN OF FERMOY.

DWELLING-HOUSE AND BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET, WITH VACANT POSSESSION, IN MAIN STREET, FERMOY, COUNTY CORK.

Excellent Yard and Store accommodation; also good Garden. For particulars apply to

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Auctioneer and Commission Agent, FERMOY.

FARMERS

living in the Free State who wish to purchase a Farm in Northern Ireland should apply to the undersigned, who have numerous Farms from 10 to 160 Acres on their Books for Sale.

JOSEPH ROULSTON & SON,

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FOR SALE,

FARM OF LAND in County Antrim, 30 Acres, rent £15 10/-. Four miles from good market town, two miles from railway station.

For full particulars apply to "Farm," Observer Office, Ballymena.

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, AS A GOING CONCERN, OLD-ESTABLISHED AND PROGRESSIVE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS IN THE MOST CENTRAL POSITION SOUTH END OF BELFAST. The Premises are held under Lease at a very reasonable rent, and are large with good Out-offices and Dwelling-accommodation. Would sell any other Retail business demanding cash. Particulars in confidence from ATKINSON & BOYD Chartered Accountants, 8 DONEGALL STREET, BELFAST.

RABBITS.

TO BE LET, HEAVILY-STOCKED DEMESNE AT KILLYON, HILLOF-DOWN, CO. MEATH. Apply,

MAGAN, Estate Office, ATHLONE.

A GOOD TILLAGE FARM

ABOUT 78 ACRES.

NEAR LONDONDERRY.

TO BE LET, on a Lease, for a Term of Years. For Particulars, call or write to

SHERRARD & SON,

Auctioneers and Valuers,

CATHERINE STREET, LONDONDERRY; and FOYLE STREET, LONDONDERRY.

FOR SALE,

DEVONSHIRE, ENGLAND.

CHARMING RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND SPORTING ESTATE, near EXETER and TIVERTON, DEVON, with comfortable Dwelling-house, tastefully laid-out pleasure grounds, tennis court, and ample modern and convenient outbuildings, together with about 251 acres of pasture, arable, and orchard land.

Full particulars, with plan and schedule, may be obtained of

J. HANNAFORD AND SON, LTD., Estate Agents, 79 Queen street, Exeter.

AUCTIONS.

RESIDENTIAL FARM FOR SALE AT LEUGH, CO. KILKENNY. 184 ACRES, 34 PERCHES.

SUBSCRIBERS have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. Cahill to offer FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON THE LANDS,

On THURSDAY, 19th OCTOBER, 1922, At 12 o'clock.

The Fee-Simple Interest in Part of the Lands of Leugh, containing 134 acres and 34 perches, in the Barony of Crannagh, Co. Kilkenny, subject to a half-yearly Board of Works charge of £16 18s. 0d. expiring in 15 years, and to a half-yearly Land Commission Annuity of £70 12s. 3d.

There is a splendid three-storey Modern Dwelling-house, containing drawing-room, sittingroom, 4 best rooms, dressing-room, bathroom (h. and c.), kitchen, 2 maids' rooms, with large enclosed stable yard, with loose boxes for six horses, and numerous other up-to-date Outoffices;

Also Cattle Yard at back with house for forty cattle, and Hay Barn to hold 150 tons. In addition, there are also two large Hay Barns, with Cattle Sheds attached, conveniently situate on the Holding.

An Orchard is in the yard, and a Turbine supplies water power for Machinery, etc. Water is also laid on through the House and Premises.

A large fruit and Vegetable Garden and an Orchard adjoin the House.

The Farm is situate about four miles from Kilkenny and two miles from Freshford, and is one of the best equipped Farms in the County of Kilkenny, divided into suitable fields nicely sheltered, and with a valuable selection of timber.

The Auctioneers confidently invite inspection, and the Lands are all in grass, save about 3 acres, and are of a superior quality.

Private offers will be taken up to date of Sale.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

MICHAEL BUGGY, Solicitor, Kilkenny; or to

BIRCH & WALL,

Auctioneers,

FRESHFORD, CO. KILKENNY.

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

SALE OF

NICE RESIDENCE,

WITH LANDS AND STABLING, SITUATE IN TOWN OF MULLINGAR.

I HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED by R. G. A. LEE, Esq. (who is changing his residence), to

SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the AUCTION MART, MULLINGAR,

On THURSDAY, 12th OCTOBER, 1922,

At 1 o'clock,

ALL THAT HIS RESIDENCE KNOWN AS "MAGLONA,"

With Land and Stabling Attached.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

THE HOUSE, which is only a short time built, is very conveniently situated; it contains drawing-room, diningroom, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry and servants' room on the ground floor; 5 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c. water), lavatory, etc., on the 2nd floor. The Out-Offices comprise large car or motor house, 2 box stalls, cow shed, coal house, etc. The House stands on its own grounds on an elevated site, and is approached by a short avenue.

THE GROUNDS are very tastefully laid out and planted, and include nice fruit and vegetable garden, tennis court, etc. There is a small paddock, containing about 1 Statute acre adjoining the yard.

The Premises are held in fee-simple, free of rent for ever, and the Sale offers an exceptional opportunity of acquiring one of the most charming residences in the district. The House can be inspected by appointment with the Auctioneer.

Purchaser to pay 5 per cent. Auction fees. For further particulars apply to

N. J. DOWNES and CO., Solicitors, Mullingar; or to

PATRICK CLEARY,

AUCTIONEER, ETC., MULLINGAR.

AUCTIONS.

MESSRS.

MALONEY & O'MEARA

Auctioneers and Estate Agents,

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

Without Reserve,

AT THEIR PROPERTY SALESROOMS, LEINSTER GALLERIES, LEINSTER STREET (CANAL STREET),

On TUESDAY, 24th OCTOBER,

THE MODERN AND COMPACT RESIDENCE, 16 BELVIDERE ROAD, DUBLIN,

Held under lease for the term of 450 years from 1885, subject to the nominal yearly rent of £4 10/-. Poor Law Valuation, £45.

The House contains spacious hall and staircase, 2 reception rooms, with folding doors; breakfast room; 5 bedrooms, servants' apartments, bathroom and lavatory, hot and cold water supply, tiled kitchen, with close range; pantries and scullieries.

Residence is fitted throughout with ornamental and substantial gas fittings, good log grates, with white marble mantelpieces; large garden, entrance, side and rear. Conveniently situated to Ballybough or Drumcondra trams; 1½d. fare. Immediate and clear possession will be given purchaser.

Further particulars, Conditions of Sale, and Cards to View from

WILLIAM P. TRISTON, Esq., Solicitor, Lismard, Belmont street, Dublin.

MALONEY & O'MEARA,

Auctioneers,

LEINSTER GALLERIES, LEINSTER STREET.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

CITY—House, containing 5 reception, 6 bed rooms, kitchen, 5 pantries, out-offices, and stable. Price, £2,000.

DUN LAOGHAIRE—House, containing 10 rooms, large garden, garage, etc. Lease, 54 years. H.R., £25, and £50. Price, £1,450.

BRUNSWICK STREET (Vicinity)—Lock-up shop and kitchen, general business, tobacco, sweets, etc. Rent, 15/- weekly. Turnover £15 weekly. Price, £130.

CITY—Profit Rents, arising out of 3 houses in Nicholas street. Let to 10 weekly tenants, producing £224. Lease 900 years, from 1st November, 1891. Price, £750.

CITY—House, containing 7 rooms. Lease 900 years, from July, 1845. H.R., £4. Val., £18. Stable at rear let at 4/- weekly. Price, £600.

TO LET.

GLENAGEARY—Detached House, standing on one acre land, containing entrance hall, drawing-room, large double room, sitting-room, kitchen, and scullery on hall floor, with serving pantry, 4 bedrooms (upper floor), dressing room, and bathroom (h. and c.) and w.c. The lower level, which is only semi-basement, contains breakfast room, kitchen, and servant's room. Rent, £125.

BRAY—Furnished Detached House, 4 or 5 rooms, as required; kitchen; use of bathroom. Very moderate rent.

BRAY—Furnished 5-Roomed Cottage. Rent, £4 per month.

FURNITURE SALES CONDUCTED CITY OR COUNTRY.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS HELD ALTERNATE SATURDAYS.

NEXT SALE—SATURDAY, 14th OCTOBER, 1922, At One o'clock.

FURNITURE ON VIEW AND SALES EVERY DAY.

FURNITURE RECEIVED FOR SALE, REMOVED, AND STORED.

MALONEY & O'MEARA, (LTD.),

Auctioneers and Valuers, House and Estate Agents,

LEINSTER GALLERIES, LEINSTER STREET (CANAL STREET), DUBLIN.

Wires—"Fagabala, Dublin." 'Phone, 1460.

SALES BY

Wm. MONTGOMERY & SON

SALE WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,

"CARNALEA,"

VICTORIA ROAD, CLONTARF.

TO BE SOLD on the Premises, on TUESDAY, NEXT

Established 1815. 'Phones 48 and 49.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

6 TIVOLI TERRACE, SOUTH, DUN LAOGHAIRE, FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 13TH,

ANTIQUE FURNITURE, BORD PIANO, & HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on the above date, the ENTIRE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising as follows:—Walnut Case Upright Piano, by A. Bord, Paris, a beautifully toned instrument; Antique Sheraton Bureau, Nelson and Hepplewhite Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Mahogany Pedestal Sideboard, Oak Screw Dining Table, Diningroom Suite, in leather cloth; sundry items of Plated Ware and Glass and China; Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding; Mahogany Chest of Drawers, Sheraton Toilet Glass, Wardrobes, and other Bedroom Furniture; Antique Inlaid Mahogany Case Grandfather Clock, Linoleum, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Curtains, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils. Valor Perfection No. 24 4-Lamp Cooking Stove, Enchantress Cottage Range.

On View Morning of Sale, 10 to 12 o'clock. Sale 12 o'clock.
Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. Fees.
NOTE—No. 6 TIVOLI TERRACE will be SOLD BY AUCTION on 19th inst. See separate advertisement.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18TH. 19 SUMMERHILL, SANDYCOVE.

DOUBLE-FRONTED. RECENTLY DECORATED. POSSESSION.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, ON ABOVE DATE, AT ONE O'CLOCK, A COMFORTABLE DOUBLE-FRONTED DWELLINGHOUSE, recently renovated and in good order throughout.

Containing: Hall, drawingroom (with tiled grate, folding doors), study, diningroom (tiled grate), large pantry, 3 bedrooms, bathroom and lavatory (hot and cold supply); w.c. 2 servants' rooms, larder, kitchen and scullery, back kitchen, hot and cold supply; garden front and rear, modern drainage. Immediate possession. Held for a term of 99 years from 1st May, 1922, subject to the yearly rent of £20.

J. R. WALSH and CO., Solicitors, 1 Lower Ormond Quay.

SAME DAY, AT 12 O'C., FURNITURE AND EFFECTS AND PIANO,

Comprising: Walnut-case Upright Piano, by Carl Hardt, Stuttgart, a first-class instrument; Ebonised Ormolu-mounted Cabinet; Chippendale Settee, in Petit Point Tapestry; Easy Chairs, French small Writing Table, Occasional Tables, Walnut Davenport, Walnut Cabinet Sideboard, &c. Oak-framed Chairs, in Leather; Carved Oak Dumb Waiter; sundry items of Plated Ware; Turkey and Axminster Carpets, Lace Curtains; Brass Fire Furniture; Satin Walnut Bedroom Suites, Greenwood &c.; Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding; Oak Hall Stand, &c.; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Spring Mangle, &c.

ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS, 10 TO 5 O'CLOCK. SALE OF FURNITURE, 12 O'CLOCK; SALE OF HOUSE, 1 O'CLOCK.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, AT OUR SALEROOMS, No. 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, AT 1.30 O'C.

(UNLESS PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF BY PRIVATE TREATY).

B. & Co. TO VICTUALLERS, PORK BUTCHERS, &c. OCT. 19TH.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION, 8 LR. CAMDEN ST., DUBLIN.

WE have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Dempsey Bros. (who have recently acquired additional extensive victualling business at Dun Laoghaire, and who in consequence find they cannot now give the personal attention to their business at Camden street which it requires) to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 19th day of OCTOBER, 1922, at 1.30 o'clock, at 39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN, their Interest in their Camden street property.

The premises are situate in the best position in this important thoroughfare, in which an old and well established victualling business is at present carried on. They consist of shop, containing 3 excellent tile floor, cash office, parlour off shop, drawingroom, small sittingroom, 4 bedrooms, all fitted with modern tiled grates, tiled kitchen, close range, with hot water supply, cold chamber, pickle house, concreted large yard, containing fully licensed slaughter house, boiler, lavatory, and water supply, and cobbled large yard; 2 piggeries, store, stable, with three stalls and two loose boxes, having large loft over same, all practically new; cattle shed, with accommodation for 14 head and 50 sheep. The stable and cattle shed, which are connected, are concrete paved, with drainage and water supplied.

The premises throughout are fitted with electric light. They are on the best walking side of the street and 3 lines of trams stop at the door.

The entrance to the rear is wide, and leads off lane from Montague street.

The property throughout has been well maintained, and is in excellent condition.

Held for a term of 999 years, subject to £48 18s. 0d. per annum.

Messrs. CORRIGAN and CORRIGAN, Solicitors, 3 St. Andrew street.

B. & Co. MULBERRY HOUSE, CHAPELIZOD. OCT. 19TH.

POSSESSION.

Railed plot in front, 3 storey, no basement, tiled porch; 2 sitting, tiled hearth, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, h. and c. lavatory basin, and w.c., gas, copper cylinder, kitchen, c.r., trough, h. and c., covered yard, w.c., coal hole. Nice garden, rear entrance (Phoenix Park immediately behind). Head rent, £5. Lease 500 years. P.L.V., £25 (city rates). Key with Mr. Caulfield (close by).

B. & Co. DESMOND HOUSE (ADJOINING ABOVE). OCT. 19TH.

POSSESSION.

Railed plot in front, 2 storey, double fronted, no basement, tiled vestibule, hall, 3 good sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), lavatory basin and copper cylinder, w.c., lit by gas; kitchen, c.r., trough, h. and c.; concrete yard, w.c., coal hole, bicycle house; long garden. Key with Mr. Caulfield. Head rent £7. Lease 500 years. P.L.V., £25.

B. & Co. CHAPELIZOD HOUSE (ADJOINING ABOVE). OCT. 19TH.

POSSESSION.

Garden in front, 3 storey, no basement hall, 2 good sitting, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, bath (h. and c.), lavatory basin, w.c. separate; kitchen, c.r., copper cylinder, scullery, h. and c., lit by gas; pantry, concreted yard, coal hole; fine long garden, rear entrance; Phoenix Park immediately behind. Head rent, £7. P.L.V., £20. Lease 500 years. Key Mr. Caulfield.

Messrs. HORAN and DEVINE, Solicitors, 12 Dame street.

B. & Co. 40 UPPER LEESON STREET. OCT. 19TH.

COMPACT, CONVENIENT, CLEAR POSSESSION.

Contains 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, bath (h. and c.) w.c., garden, greenhouse, etc. Head rent, £6 10s. 0d. Lease 123 years from 1858. Clear possession to purchaser. Seen on our order.

T. J. FARLEY, Solicitor, 15 College Green.

B. & Co. 6 TIVOLI TERRACE (S.), DUN LAOGHAIRE. OCT. 19TH.

SEMI-DETACHED. CLEAR POSSESSION.

Contains 4 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, bath (h. and c.), copper cylinder, 2 w.c.'s; fine garden, fully stocked; rear entrance, greenhouse, with vinery. Clear possession. Seen on our order. Head rent, £18. Lease 93 years from 1903.

Messrs. CASEY, CLAY, and COLLINS, Solicitors, 21 St. Andrew street.

B. & Co. 27 ADELAIDE ROAD. OCT. 19TH.

BY DIRECTION OF MR. T. LEGGETT BYRNE.

WELL-BUILT RESIDENCE WITH BALLROOM ATTACHED.

WE are favoured with instructions from Mr. Leggett Byrne, who is leaving Dublin, to SELL BY AUCTION at our Salerooms, on OCTOBER 19th, this conveniently situated, well equipped, fo'ding doors, smoke room, small pantry with hot and cold supply; 4 bedrooms, dressingroom, bathroom, and lavatory (h. and c.), 3 w.c.'s, breakfast room, servant's room, kitchen (c. r.), scullery and kitchen, pantries; side entrance; garden in front and small garden at rear, passage from rear to ballroom, 90' x 26', built of concrete, with slated roof, approached by gate room or lounge, 25 x 15, fitted with French windows. Refreshment room, 25' x 15, at rear of ballroom, and small kitchen; rear entrance. Entire first-class condition, and fitted with electric light throughout. Room for garage.

Held for 200 years from 1876, subject to £6 per annum.

Seen on Order to View.

Clear possession will be given to purchaser.

Messrs. J. H. WALSH and CO., Solicitors, 1 Lower Ormond quay.

B. & Co. 1 VERNON GROVE, FRANKFORT AVENUE, RATHGAR. CLEAR POSSESSION. OCT. 19TH.

A MODERN, WELL BUILT SEMI DETACHED, NON BASEMENT RESIDENCE, containing tiled porch, hall, stained glass door, drawingroom, mahogany mantel and tiled grate, folding doors, diningroom, marble mantel, tiled grate, return sittingroom, 5 bedrooms, bathroom and lavatory (h. and c.), w.c., tiled kitchen, c.r., hot press, copper cylinder, tiled scullery (h. and c.), pantry, coal house, tool house, and w.c.; garden front and rear, side entrance, electric light, telephone. All in perfect order. Immediate possession. Head rent, £4. Lease 500 years. Key next door.

Messrs. J. H. WALSH and CO., Solicitors, 1 Lower Ormond quay.

26 LOWER LEESON STREET. FURNITURE.

HAVING SOLD THE RESIDENCE, we are further favoured with instructions from LADY JOHNSON to SELL BY AUCTION a quantity of ANTIQUE FURNITURE, also a SMALL LIBRARY OF BOOKS and other effects, full particulars of which will appear at a later date.

BELLAVISTA, BLACKROCK. ENTIRE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS. OCTOBER 31ST.

HAVING SOLD THE RESIDENCE, we are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on the above date and following day, the ENTIRE FURNITURE, also OUTDOOR EFFECTS, full particulars of which will appear in future advertisements.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

FURNITURE AUCTION.

SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY), AND MONDAY NEXT,

AT ONE P.M. BOTH DAYS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION

HIGH-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE,

TOGETHER WITH A

FINE SELECTION OF SUPERIOR VICTORIAN FURNITURE

COTTAGE, SEMI-GRAND, & SQUARE PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS,

Etc., comprising: specially:—Four Cottage Pianofortes, by Collard and Collard and other well-known makers; Semi-Grand Pianoforte, in mahogany case, by John Broadwood and Sons; Oak Roll-Top Desk, Mahogany Pedestal Writing Desk and Office Tables; Photographic Appliances, Lens, etc.; Wall Auto Wheel, Cocking Machine, Syphon Machine; six superb Carved Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak Enclosed Sideboards with mirrored backs; Mahogany Bookcases and Cabinets; three superior Mahogany-frame Chippendale-style Drawingroom Suites of 7 pieces each, upholstered in French tapestry; several high-class Diningroom Suites of 9 and 7 pieces, in carved mahogany, walnut, and oak frames, upholstered in velvet, moquette, and leather, etc.; handsome Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Inlaid Drawingroom Cabinets; Sheraton and Louis type ditto; Chesterfield Suite of 3 pieces, in tapestry; Lounge and Arm-Chairs; Occasional and Easy Chairs. BEDROOM FURNITURE includes:—Suites in Mahogany, Satin Walnut, and Oak in from 6 foot to 3 foot; Massive Mahogany 6 ft. and 4 ft. Wardrobes, with and without mirrors; Duchs; Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Hallstands, Chairs and Tables, Bentwood Hat and Cloak Stand, Brass Rail and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, with Woven Wire, Spring, and Hair Mattresses; Long Dinner Service of 90 pieces; Chicken Run, Incubator; Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles, nearly new Perambulators, Kitchen Furniture, Culinary Utensils, etc., etc. Auction commences 1 p.m. sharp. Purchasers pay 5 per cent. Fees.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS, 10,11,12 Bachelor's Walk.

CLANDEBOYE, COUNTY DOWN.

VALUABLE RESIDENTIAL HOLDING,

WITH SEVEN ACRES ATTACHED.

DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED RESIDENCE, containing Entrance Hall, 2 Reception Rooms, 4 Bedrooms, Kitchen, Scullery, Pantry. The entire House is in a thorough state of repair.

The LANDS—7 Acres or thereabouts in extent—are of rich quality, well fenced and sheltered, having a southern aspect, and those surrounding the Residence has been tastefully laid out and planted as an Orchard and Kitchen Garden; the balance is in old meadow. All held as a Judicial tenancy at the low rent of £6 per annum. The Out-offices, which are all in first-class repair, comprise garage, stable, fowlhouse, coalhouse, implement shed, &c.

This Residence is situated in one of the prettiest districts in Ireland, within a short distance of Belfast and the important seaside and market towns of Holywood, Bangor, and Newtownards, and could, if desired, be used for market gardening or poultry farming purposes, and as such would undoubtedly prove a most lucrative investment.

Definite instructions have been received by the Auctioneer to realise.

For further particulars and Appointments to View apply

JOHN HAWTHORN, F.A.I.,

ESTATE AGENT.

52 UPPER ARTHUR STREET, BELFAST, AND BANGOR.

BRAY.—CONDRIN ESTATE.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT OF IMPORTANT

SALE OF INTEREST IN LEASEHOLD DWELLINGHOUSES,

ON A DATE TO BE AFTERWARDS NAMED. The Property FOR SALE comprises

NOS. 4, 5, AND 6 SEAPOINT TERRACE;

NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, AND 7 SEAPOINT VILLAS, BRAY.

All held for the residue of a term of 900 years from the 1st May, 1887, subject to the apportioned annual head rent of £1 18s. 0d. each house.

ALSO NOS. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, & 28 CASTLE STREET, WEST, BRAY.

Held under two Leases, dated 1879 for 88 years, and 1897 for 89 years, both from 1876, subject to the apportioned head rent of £1 15s. 0d. each house.

ALSO NOS. 5, 6, AND 7 BACK STREET, BRAY.

Held similarly to the Castle street, West, houses, at the apportioned head rent of £1 10s. 6d. each house. All these houses are at present let to respectable tenants at moderate rents. Further particulars in future advertisements.

Messrs. MURPHY and MALLINS, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 23 Kildare street, Dublin.

P. J. BYRNE & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, BRAY.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with illustrations. Price Twopence. FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the best Irish paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

MACARTHUR & CO.'S SALES.

FURNITURE AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, 11TH OCTOBER, 1922, AT "WARREN'S PRIVATE HOTEL," 48 HARRINGTON STREET.

—THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS as above, chiefly:—Mahog. and Walnut Sideboards; Extension Dining Easy and Occasional Chairs, Couch, Writing Table; Breakfast, Tea, and Dinner Services, Miscellaneous China, Glass, Delph, Cutlery, Linen, etc.; Oil Paintings and Pictures, Ornaments, Cushions, Fenders, Kerbs and Requisites; Window Curtains, Poles and Blinds, Room and Stair Carpeting, Rods, several Bedroom Suites, Washstands, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Towel Rails, Sets of Ware, Trunk Rests, Bedroom Tables and Chairs, Single and Double Black and Brass Bedsteads, Hair Wire Mattresses, Stretcher Beds, Bedding, Wicker Chair, Clothes Basket, Screens, Mantel Mirror, Toilet Glasses, Hall Clock Table Line, Racks, Kitchen Dresser, Tables, Chairs, Mangle, Meat Safe.

SALE WEDNESDAY, 11th OCTOBER, 12 O'CLOCK SHARP.

ON VIEW 10th, 11 to 4 o'clock. CARDS TO VIEW, 1/-, FROM AUCTIONEERS.

RE WALKER, DECEASED.

FURNITURE AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, 18TH OCTOBER, AT 48 ECCLES STREET.

Chiefly comprising Inlaid Walnut Cottage Piano, superior 7½ octave, by Mahogany Sideboard, 6 Mahogany Diningroom Chairs in leather, Easy Chairs, Couches, 10½ft. Mahogany Diningroom Extension Table, Combination Set of Mahogany Tables, Miscellaneous Bentwood and other Chairs, Clock, China, Glass, Delph, and Cutlery, Pictures, Brass and other Fenders, Requisites, Bedroom Suite, various Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Toilet Mirrors, Towel Rails, Sets of Ware, Shaped Marble Top Table, numerous Double and Single Bedsteads, Wire and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, etc.; Hall Stand and Press, Dresser, Tables, Chairs, usual Culinary Utensils, Mangle, etc.

PROPERTY AUCTION, FRIDAY, 20TH OCTOBER, 1922.

4 ACHILL ROAD, UPPER DRUMCONDRA. VACANT POSSESSION.

In highest and healthiest part of Drumcondra, one of the most salubrious districts, adjacent to Whitehall tram line, and in open country. Neat, modern, Two-Storeyed Semi-detached Villa Residence, having front French windows, sittingroom, diningroom, folding doors; marble mantelpieces, 3 large bedrooms, kitchen, close range; 2 pantries, scullery, hot and cold supply; bath, h. and c.; lavatory, wash basin, hot press, copper boiler; railed plot in front, good garden at rear, coalhouse and shed. Can be seen any time. Ground rent £4. Lease about 182½ years to run, from 1907. CLEAR VACANT POSSESSION WILL BE HANDED TO PURCHASER.

PETER M. SEALES, Esq., Solicitor, 11 College Green.

80 SUMMERHILL. VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. HELD FOR EVER FREE OF RENT.

LARGE THREE-STOREYED CITY HOUSE, having front and back parlour, front and back drawingroom, also 5 large rooms on top floor, 2 kitchens, 2 coal cellars, lavatory, wash-trough; excellent yard and garden in rear with back entrance. Can be seen any time. POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. FREE OF RENT FOR EVER.

Messrs. O'NEILL and COLLINS, Solicitors, 43 Lr. Sackville street.

2 TRITONVILLE AVENUE, SANDYMOUNT. VACANT POSSESSION.

SUPERIOR MODERN TWO-STOREYED HOUSE, porched entrance, bow windows; bright sittingroom, kitchen, close range, hot press, copper boiler, scullery, wash trough, h. and c. supply, bath (h. and c.), wash basin, h. and c. supply; 2 large bedrooms, yard, with coalhouse and lavatory; also plot of ground at side of house, railed in, and into which a side entrance could be made. The Premises are in splendid order, and are worthy of careful inspection. Ground rent £4. Lease 150 years from 1919. Seen any time. Full particulars and Conditions of Sale from the AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN M. McDOWELL, Esq., Solicitor, 188 Great Brunswick street.

11 LEINSTER STREET, OFF NORTH STRAND ROAD.—NEAT AND COMPACT

containing sittingroom, kitchen with close range, scullery, wash trough, cold supply, pantry, two large and airy bedrooms; small yard at rear. Premises are semi-detached, and ready for immediate occupation. Ground rent £6. Lease 750 years. Seen any time. Keys at No. 11 Stoney road, next to premises for sale.

M. S. BERGIN, Esq., Solicitor, 56 Rutland square.

OLD-ESTABLISHED DAIRY BUSINESS, WITH POSSESSION, 25 AND 26 TOWNSEND STREET.

—No. 26 (BOOLYA DAIRY) is a good-sized Shop and Parlour, also three comfortable living apartments. Established for over 40 years in Dairy Business. Possession will be handed to purchaser. No. 25 contains Shop and Parlour, with seven apartments; let to weekly tenants at £1 14s. 9d. weekly. Ground rent on entire, £24 10s. 0d. Lease 150 years from 1894.

JOHN MORAN, Esq., Solicitor, 34 and 35 Lr. Ormond quay.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. McCAMMISH, DECEASED.

LOT 1—Nos. 5, 6, 7 Vincent street, S.C. road. Three neat Cottage-style Houses, each containing sittingroom, kitchen, scullery, and small room; good garden. Let at £33 16/- each. Ground rent on entire, £6 18/-. Lease 87 years.

LOT 2—3, 4, and 5 Raleigh place, Dolphin's Barn street. Five Two-storeyed Houses of a very desirable class, each having good accommodation and let to old-standing tenants, producing £102 14/- annual rental of £102 14/-. Ground rent for all £52. Lease about 60 years.

LOT 3—75, 76, 77, 78, 79 Old Kilmainham and 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 Brookfield road, together with large Plot of Ground at rear. Self-contained block of One and Two-storeyed Houses, situate in a rapidly improving district, where the demand for houses of the kind greatly exceeds the supply. All let to old-standing tenants, producing a gross rental of £183 19/-. Ground rent on entire £50. Lease 37 years.

LOT 3—15, 16, 17, 18 Dolphin's Barn street. Four One-storeyed Two-roomed Cottages, let to old-standing tenants at 4/6 weekly each. Ground rent on entire £5. Lease 59 years.

LOT 2—34 and 35 St. Kevin's road, S.C. road. Two-storeyed Houses, each containing 6 comfortable apartments, let at £42 each. Ground rent £5 for both. Lease 82 years.

LOT 4—108 and 109 Harold's Cross, facing the Park. No. 109 is a two-storeyed Residence, with 4 good apartments, let at 10/- weekly. No. 108 is old-standing tenant's certificate. It contains 3 Double-fronted, One-storeyed Cottages, having 4 apartments excellent garden front and side. Let at 6/6 weekly. Ground rent on lot £5 5/-. Lease 47 years.

LOT 6—13, 14, 14½ Dolphin's Barn street. Double-fronted Tenement House, with very extensive yard and garden and double gate entrance. Let to weekly tenants, producing £74 16/-. Ground rent £25. Lease 59 years.

LOT 8—20 Dolphin's Barn street. Double-fronted Four-roomed Cottage with extensive garden at rear and small garden at front. Let at £29 12/-. Ground rent £5. Lease 53 years.

Messrs. GERALD BYRNE and CO., Solicitors, 7 Lower Ormond quay.

AUCTION OF ANTIQUE AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT 59 AUGHRIM STREET, OFF N.C.R., THURSDAY, 26TH OCTOBER, 1922.

Sweet-toned Cottage Piano (Dobney, Newark), Walnut Six-Piece Suite, Octagon Inlaid Drawingroom Table, Mahogany Diamond Paned Bookcase, Inlaid Music Wagon, Black and Gold and Walnut Overmantels, Gilt Pier Glass, Mahogany Knee-hole Writing Table, Oak Bookcase, Miscellaneous Books, Mahogany and Ebonised Dining and other Tables, Walnut Mirrored Sideboard, Lady's and Gent.'s Easy Chairs, Window Table, Ebonised Carved Whatnot, Dinner Wagon, Card Table, Marble and Brass Clocks, Mantel and Door Draperies, Curtains, Brass Fenders and Requisites, Guards, Fire Screens, Coal Vase, Bentwood and Wicker Chairs, Cushions, Miscellaneous Ornaments, Oil Paintings, Water Colours, Engravings, Painted Mirrors and Flower Holders, Placques, Silver and Plated Articles, Bronze China, Inlaid Work Cabinet, Typewriter, Glass, Delph, Cutlery, China, and White and Gold Dinner Service, Hall; Antique Oak Grandfather Clock (Smith, Newark), Carved Oak Chest, Barometer, Mahogany Table, Chair, Plush and Tapestry Curtains, Bedrooms: Mahogany Bedroom Suite, various Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Bedsteads, Chests of Drawers, Toilet Glasses, Sets of Ware, Single and Double Brass and Black Bedsteads, Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Feather Bed, Combination Camp Bed, Room and Stair Carpeting, Rods, Rugs, Carpet Sweeper, usual Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Oak Chest of Tools, Table Press, Sea Chest, Steps, Garden Seat, Camp Chair, Bench, Garden Tools, Greenhouse, Plants, etc. On View from 10 till 4, Wednesday. Sale Thursday, 26th, 12 o'clock sharp.

MACARTHUR & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 79 TALBOT STREET.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.

MESSRS. BENNETT and SON, LIMITED, WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT THEIR SALEROOMS 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 11TH INSTANT, AND FOLLOWING DAY, COMMENCING AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

A LARGE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE AND HIGH-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE,

Boudoir Grand Pianoforte, by Bechstein, in perfect condition; Turkey and Axminster Carpets, 2 Silvered Chandeliers, Old French Boule Writing Table, Louis XVI. Fauteuils and Chairs, 3 Fine Antique Mahogany Bookcases, Adam Side Table, Chippendale and Marquetry Card do., Pair of French Boule Cabinets with ormolu mounts; Sets of Louis Seize Chairs, Chippendale Bureau Bookcases and Cheval Glass, Crystal Chandelier, Carved Oak Rug Chest, Chippendale Mahogany Wine Cooler, Plate Buckets, Empire Writing Table, with ormolu mounts; Old English Painted Chairs, Carved Mahogany and Sheraton Display Cabinets, Old French and English Bracket and Mantel Clocks, Carved Oak Hall Furniture, Chesterfield Couches, Easy and Occasional Chairs, Antique Gilt-frame Mirrors, Sets of Mahogany and Oak Dining Tables, Chairs upholstered in leather, Decorative China, Bronzes, etc.; Mahogany Wardrobes and Chests of Drawers, Table Appointments, and other miscellaneous effects, which may be viewed the day preceding. Purchasers to pay Auction Fees.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.—JAMES M. LOWRY, DECEASED. 65 AILESBURY ROAD.

MESSRS. BENNETT and SON, LIMITED, are favoured with instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

THE ABOVE ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE, held under Lease for a term of 149 years, subject to the annual rent of £10 10s. 0d. Poor Law Valuation, £65. The House, which is of detached and non-basement, with a frontage of 60 feet, large gardens front and rear, in close proximity to two tram routes, contains 5 reception rooms, porch, lounge hall, 5 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c. supply), w.c.'s, and the usual domestic offices, all in excellent condition and repair, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION TO THE PURCHASER. For Conditions of Sale and further particulars apply to Messrs. HAYES and SONS, Solicitors, 42 Nassau street, Dublin.

Orders to View may be had from THE AUCTIONEERS.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, Auctioneers and Valuers, 6 UP. ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

65 AILESBURY ROAD. JAMES M. LOWRY, DECEASED.—ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.

MESSRS. BENNETT and SON, LIMITED, are favoured with instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, AS ABOVE,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH OCTOBER, 1922, COMMENCING AT 12.30 P.M.,

THE VALUABLE ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,

Including:—A Pair of French Marquetry Commodes, Writing and Shaped-top Tables, PIANOFORTE IN EBONISED CASE, BY SCHIEDMAYER, Painted Sainwood Furniture, including a Carlton House Table, Chesterfield Couch, Easy and Occasional Chairs; Turkey, Persian, and Axminster Carpets; A CHOICE COLLECTION OF OLD COLOURED PRINTS, OIL PAINTINGS, AND MINIATURES; Set of Mahogany Dining Tables, Sheraton and Dutch Marquetry Cabinets, Sheraton Collarette and 2 Side Tables, Writing do., Clocks, Brass Fire Sets, Sheraton Corner Cupboard, Antique Mahogany 3-Tier Waiter and Card-table, Mahogany Hall Chairs, Axminster Stair Carpets; Bedroom Appointments, including a costly SUITE IN THE SHERATON STYLE, Ash and Sainwood do.; Brass Bedsteads and Bedding, Toilet Tables Table Appointments, Crown Derby Dinner Service, Blinds, Electric Fittings, Kitchen Furniture, Culinary Utensils, Lawn Mower, Roller, Barrow, Garden Tools, etc.

Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction fees.

On View the day preceding Card only, price 1/- each.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS, 6 UP. ORMOND QUAY.

CO. GALWAY.—IMPORTANT PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MESSRS. BENNETT and SON, LIMITED, are favoured with instructions from the Trustees of THE EARL OF CLANCARTY, TO SELL BY AUCTION,

AT GARBALLY, BALLINASLOE, COUNTY GALWAY,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH NOVEMBER, 1922, & FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE VALUABLE ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,

A GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS, principally by THE OLD MASTERS; STATUARY, LIBRARY OF BOOKS, and OTHER APPOINTMENTS OF THE MANSION.

Particulars of which will appear in future advertisements and Catalogue.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, Auctioneers and Valuers, 6 UP. ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &C.

NEXT MONDAY WEEK, 16TH OCTOBER,

IN THE DIVISIONAL AUCTION ROOMS, 8 MERCHANT'S QUAY,

AT THE HOUR OF ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY, IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, SCHIEDMAYER PIANO, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ETC., FROM

MR. P. GORMAN, 19 AND 20 WINETAVERN STREET—

Comprising: Cabinets, in Mahogany and Walnut, with lofty mirror backs; Mahogany and Carved Oak Bookcases, Mahogany and Walnut Wardrobes, with mirror doors; Mahogany and Walnut Circular and Shaped-Top Tables, 7-Piece Walnut Drawingroom Suite, in figured plush; Mahogany Chest Drawers, Ledger Press, Office Table, 6 Carved Oak Chairs, Cromwellian style; FULL COMPASS COTTAGE PIANO, IN WALNUT, by SCHIEDMAYER (OVERSTRUNG UPRIGHT GRAND); FULL COMPASS COTTAGE PIANO IN WALNUT, by GRUMACH, DRESDEN; Walnut and Gilt Overmantels, Divan Chairs, Antique Inlaid Mahogany 3-Compartment Corio Cabinet, Sloping-Top Bureau, Brass-Mounted Bedsteads, Bassinette, China, Glass, Plated Ware, Engravings (including Mallon's Views of Dublin), the Contents and Fittings of a High-class Professional Photographer's Studio, Carpets, Lino, etc., etc.

NOTE—The above property will be on View at Auction Rooms on Next Saturday, 14th, from 10 to 4, and on Monday, 16th, from 10 o'clock, until hour of Sale, One o'clock.

THOMAS GARLAND, AUCTIONEER and VALUER, 8 MERCHANT'S QUAY.

ON VIEW THIS DAY (SATURDAY). SALE NEXT MONDAY, OCT. 9, IN THE DIVISIONAL AUCTION ROOMS, 8 MERCHANT'S QUAY, AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY, ANNUAL SALE BY AUCTION FROM

KELLY'S GREAT CENTRAL MONEY OFFICE, 48 FLEET ST.

BOOKS:

Comprising: Latest Editions in Medicine and Surgery, Books relating to Ireland, Travel, History, Literature, Books of Reference, etc., etc.; Surgical, Mathematical, and Scientific Instruments; Microscopes, Cameras, Dental Cabinet, 2ft. 6in. by 6ft., Harvard Co., Ohio; Field and Opera Glasses, Tent and Ramington Typewriters, Repeater Carriage Clocks, Violins, Violoncello, Safe and Attache Cases, Kit Bags, Leather Motor Coats, Top Boots, Old Glass, China, Paintings, Engravings, Ivory Billiard Balls, Chemical Scales, Bronze Group, Plated Ware, together with a large collection of High-class Miscellaneous Property. Catalogues on application. On View at Auction Rooms on This Day (Saturday), 7th October, from 10 to 4.

SALE, 12 O'CLOCK SHARP, ON NEXT MONDAY, 9th.

THOMAS GARLAND, AUCTIONEER and VALUER, 8 MERCHANT'S QUAY.

MANNERS—Their commercial value to young Irish men and women. See Special Article in the Students' Page of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," on sale to-day. Price Twopence. NEW DETECTIVE STORY—"The Cypress Chest"—a tale of mystery. Opening instalment in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," on sale to-day. Price Twopence.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

TUESDAY, 10TH OCTOBER—FURNITURE AUCTION, "STRATHDON," HOLLYBROOK RD., CLONTARF,

Comprising:—Rosewood Drawingroom Suite in stamped velvet, comprising Settee, 2 Arm, 2 Easy, and 4 Occasional Chairs; 8 Chippendale pattern Mahogany Dining Chairs, and 2 Carvers' Chairs to match; Walnut Diningroom Suite in Saddlebags, comprising Couch, 2 Easy and 6 Dining Chairs; Carved Mahogany Sideboard, with mirror back; Mahogany and Walnut Expanding Dining Tables, Mahogany Writing Table, Rosewood, Mahogany, and other Overmantel Mirrors; Rosewood, Bamboo, and Stained Wood Tables; Mahogany Hall Stand, Rosewood Piano Seat, All Brass and Brass and Copper Mounted Curbs and Fire Sets; Marble Mantel Clock, Bronze and China Ornaments, Rocking, Easy, and Bentwood Chairs; Walnut Sofa, Folding Screen, Axminster and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets, Linoleum, Brass-mounted Double and Single Beds, Wire Woven Spring and Hair Mattresses, Mahogany Chest of Drawers, Wardrobe, Walnut Bedroom Suite, do. Commode, and other Bedroom Furniture; Toilet Ware, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Standard and Reading Lamps, Engravings and other Pictures; Lace Curtains, Window Blinds, Mahogany and Japanned Coal Vases, Sewing Machine, Stained Wood Press, Deal Tables, Kitchen Furniture, Dinner Service, some Table Glass and China, Step Ladder, Blankets, Wall Clock, Barometer, etc., etc.

ON VIEW MORNING OF SALE FROM 10 O'CLOCK. The Auction will commence at 12 o'clock. A charge of 6d. each will be made to prevent overcrowding.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE—THURSDAY, 12TH OCTOBER, BEN LOMOND, 103 N.C. ROAD.

A WELL-BUILT HOUSE, in excellent order, completely modernised throughout; motor house. Free of all rent for ever.

The House will be Sold at 12 o'clock. Immediately after the house is sold a Residue of Furniture will be sold. Orders to View from the AUCTION KERS; or from Messrs. J. MASON and SON, Solicitors, 32 Molesworth street.

FURNITURE AUCTION, FRIDAY, 13TH OCTOBER, PAULSTON, SUTTON CROSS (DUBLIN ROAD).

HAVING SOLD THE HOUSE, WE ARE INSTRUCTED TO SELL A RESIDUE OF FURNITURE.

Comprising: Carved Mahogany Cabinet Sideboard, Mahogany Screen-expanding Dining Table; Mahogany Diningroom Suite, with Leather Seats and Backs, comprising 6 Dining Chairs, 2 Easy Chairs; Mahogany Office Chair, in Leather; Oak Mirror-back Cabinet Sideboard, Oak Screw-expanding Dining Table, 4 do. Dining Chairs; Mahogany Console Table, Mahogany Duchesse Table, and Marble-top Washstand, Walnut-framed Overmantel, Mahogany-framed Panel Fire Screen, Mahogany-framed Toilet Mirror; Brass-mounted Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Feather Bed, some Blankets, Mahogany Sarcophagus; Brass Curbs and Brasses, Mahogany and Brass Coal Vases; Axminster